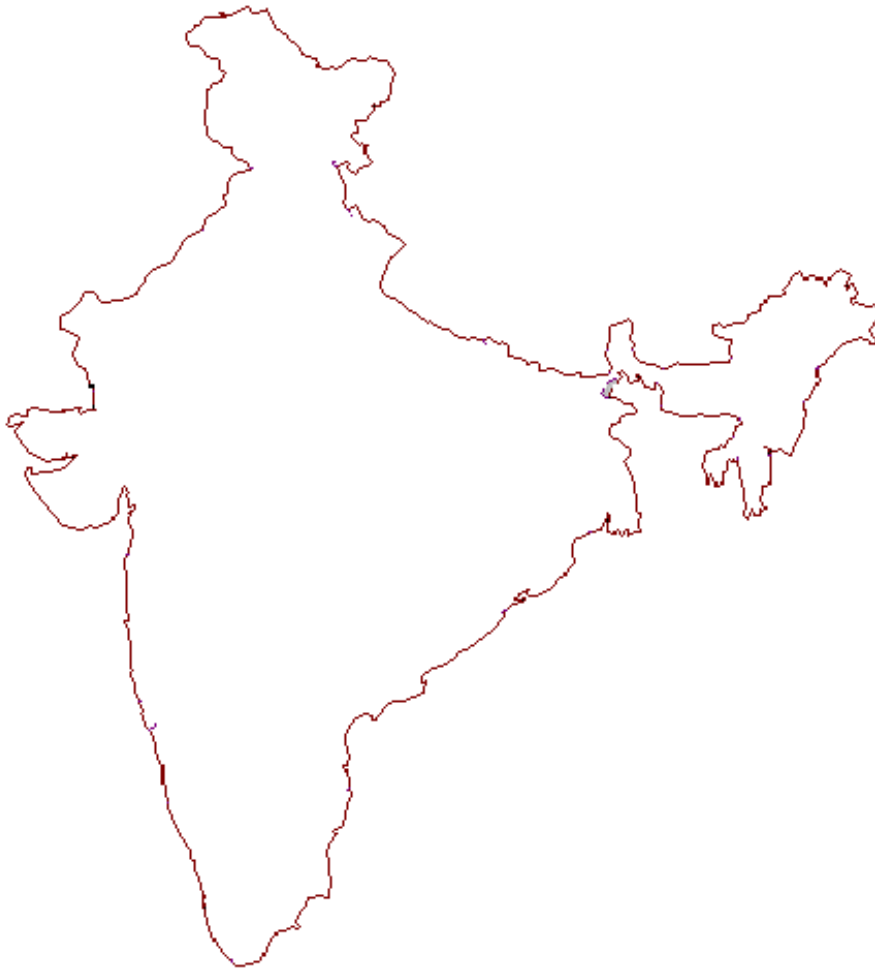


USAID



INDIA



FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request (R4)

April 2000

Please Note:

The attached FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request ("R4") was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on this cover page.

The R4 is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

Related document information can be obtained from:

USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
1611 N. Kent Street, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22209-2111
Telephone: 703/351-4006 Ext. 106
Fax: 703/351-4039
Email: docorder@dec.cdie.org
Internet: <http://www.dec.org>

Released on or after Oct. 1, 2002

COVER MEMORANDUM

April 12, 2000

To: AA/ANE, Robert Randolph
From: USAID/India, Linda Morse
Subject: FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request (R4)

The recent POTUS visit to South Asia significantly raised the profile and expectations of USAID among its partners throughout India (including the Government of India) and key individuals and institutions in the U.S., including the National Security Council, the Departments of State and Energy, and the India Caucus on the Hill. New initiatives have been approved; on-going programs have been singled out as among the most successful donor programs in India. USAID/India is assuming additional “diplomatic” functions in official bi-national consultative groups in environment/energy, science and technology, and finance and commerce.

While our programs and strategy have been validated by the POTUS visit, with the impending change in leadership at the Mission, with the incremental expansion of USAID/India’s regional responsibilities, with new USAID/State collaboration on the programming of ESF funds, and finally with implementation issues intrinsic to the program, it is time for a new Country Strategic Plan (CSP). In November 1999, USAID/India requested that its current strategy remain valid until 2002 while a new plan is being developed. The new CSP would be reviewed in May/June 2001. We were informally told by ANE that this timeframe was approved. We assume that this is still the case, and would appreciate formal notification of when a new CSP is required, and of any other ANE--specific guidance on the preparation of CSPs.

In the afterglow of the POTUS visit with its new initiatives and funding, we should NOT forget that the India program is still officially under sanctions. Such sanctions still circumscribe activities we would like to fund under the Environment and Economic Growth strategic objectives, including a new activity to address water availability, as well as support for fiscal reform at the state level. If situations arise where consideration will be given by the USG to lifting sanctions, such as might happen during the proposed reciprocal visit by the Prime Minister of India to the U.S., we look to USAID/W to press the case for fully waiving sanctions on the USAID/India program.

The new Economic Dialogue Agreement, perhaps to be signed as early as April 17, 2000 by Secretary Summers and the Indian Finance Minister, may also be a “hook” to open a discussion on relieving all of the constraints on USAID’s economic growth program. In the past, USAID provided financial support for what was known as the Joint Economic Subcommission. We could do so again under the new dialogue structure, if sanctions were lifted. If the determination is made to continue to lift sanctions on a case by case basis, we will provide the input for such cases to be made when the time is appropriate.

There is an outstanding sanctions related policy issue. We have an outstanding request to ANE to approve an expansion of our approach to microcredit. We have been focusing on credit extended to poor women exclusively through NGOs (which was approved as humanitarian). We have proposed to expand this approach to encompass microcredit for the poor in general to be provided by a variety of institutions. We need a policy determination, hopefully from ANE, that we can expand our microcredit strategy, that microcredit is inherently humanitarian.

Finally, we appreciate ANE acknowledging our expanded workload by approving an additional USDH slot for FY 2001. As you are aware, the India Mission has been selected by the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel for a “right sizing” review. The gradual accretion of regional responsibilities and the size of the program require that we not only add this USDH, but also add USPSCs (program funded) for SARI Energy, SARI Equity, and 2-3 additional FSN PSCs to cover the new regional activities and the expanded bilateral program. In an overall environment of tight personnel levels, and with whatever issues will be raised by the OPAP review, we will need all of USAID/W’s support to ensure we have the requisite staff to implement the program planned for FY 2002-2008.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANE	Asia and Near East
ANE/BEO	Asia and Near East/Bureau Environmental Officer
APAC	AIDS Prevention and Control
AVSC	Access to Voluntary and Safe Contraception
AWCs	Anganwadi Centers
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
BSS	Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CEDPA	Center for Development and Population Activities
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CP	Congressional Presentation
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSD	Child Survival & Disease
CS	Child Survival
CSW	Commercial Sex Workers
CTI	Clean Technology Initiative
DA	Development Assistance
DAP	District Action Plan
DCP	Development Credit Program
DFID	Department for International Development
DEVTA	Deworming and Enhanced Vitamin A
DOT	Directly Observed Therapy
DSM	Demand Side Management
EG	Economic Growth
ESF	Economic Support Fund
EV	Electric Vehicle
ECO	Energy Conservation and Commercialization
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FIRE	Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion
FSN	Foreign Service National
FWWB	Friends of Women's World Banking
FY	Fiscal Year
GCC	Global Climate Change
GEP	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project

GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOI	Government of India
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation
ICASS	International Cooperative Administrative Support Services
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
ICRW	International Center for Research on Women
IDI	International Development Intern
IED	Internet for Economic Growth
IT	Information Technology
IFAD	International Food and Agricultural Development
IFA	Iron-folic Acid
IFPS	Innovations in Family Planning Services
INCLEN	India Clinical Epidemiology Network
INHP	Integrated Nutrition and Health Program
IR	Intermediate Result
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
ISO	International Standards Organization
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
LOP	Life-of-Project
MC	Municipal Corporation
MFW	Male Factory Workers
MIS	Management Information System
MFI	Microfinance Institution
MMR	Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccine
MTR	Mid-term review
MPP	Mission Performance Plan
MSED	Micro and Small Enterprise Development
MW	Megawatt
NACO	National Agency for AIDS Control
NEP	New Entry Professional
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NH	Nutrition and Health
NSDD	National Security Decision Directive
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
OE	Operating Expense
ORS	Oral Rehydration Solution
OYB	Operational Year Budget
PACT/CRH	Program for the Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health
PATH	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
PBD	Performance Based Disbursement

POTUS	President of the United States
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
RCH	Reproductive Child Health
R4	Results Review and Resource Request
RH	Reproductive Health
SARI	South Asia Regional Initiative
SBP	Strategic Business Planning
SIFPSA	State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency
SMCS	Safe Motherhood and Child Survival
SO	Strategic Objective
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SPV	Solar Photovoltaic
TA	Technical Assistance
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Trained Birth Attendants
TBD	To Be Determined
TEST	Trade in Environmental Services and Technologies
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
THR	Take Home Rations
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNAIDS	United Nations AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
USPSC	United States Personal Service Contract
USDOE	United States Department of Energy
UP	Uttar Pradesh
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDH	United States Direct Hire
USG	United States Government
VAW	Violence against Women
VHS	Voluntary Health Services
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	OVERVIEW AND FACTORS AFFECTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE	1
II.	RESULTS REVIEW BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE.....	5
	Strategic Objective 2: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India	5
	Strategic Objective 3: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India	13
	Strategic Objective 4: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry & Cities	19
	Strategic Objective 7: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India	25
	Strategic Objective 9: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls	31
	Strategic Objective 11: Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development.....	36
III.	RESOURCE REQUEST.....	39
IV.	SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEXES	42
	Annex 1 – Environmental Impact	42
	Annex 2 - Updated Results Framework	43
	Annex 3 - Global Climate Change	49
	Annex 4 - Success Stories from P.L.480 Title II Program.....	51
V.	TABLES	
	FY 2000-FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country (DA/CSD)	
	FY 2000-FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country (P.L. 480 Title II)	
	FY 2000-FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country (ESF)	
	Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins for FY 2001-FY 2002	
	Workforce for FY 2000-FY 2002	
	USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop for FY 2000-FY 2003	
	Operating Expenses for FY 2000-FY 2002	
	Trust Fund and FSN Voluntary Separation for FY 2000-FY 2002	
	Controller Operations for FY 2000-FY 2002	

Capital Investment Fund Requirement for FY 2000-FY 2002
ICASS Reimbursements for FY 2000-FY 2002
FY 1999 Climate Change Data Tables

I. OVERVIEW AND FACTORS AFFECTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

A. Changes in Law/Policy/Government

1. Presidential Waiver of Sanctions on Three USAID Activities: In conjunction with the highly successful visit of March 21-25, 2000 by the President of the United States (POTUS) to India, sanctions were waived on three USAID/India activities. The President waived sanctions on assistance to the South Asia Regional Initiative (SARI) on Energy, the Presidential Initiative on Internet for Economic Development (IED) and the Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion program (FIRE). The waiver allows USAID/India to move forward with plans to restart the Economic Growth strategic objective (SO) 11 for FIRE and IED and the India component of the South Asia Regional Initiative (SARI) Energy activity.

Except for the above mentioned three activities, the USAID/India program is still under sanctions. The “Glenn Amendment” exemption for humanitarian assistance and food allows programs to continue that provide reproductive health services; feed 6.8 million poor women and children each day; combat infectious diseases especially HIV/AIDS; and advocate women's empowerment. The Global Climate Change (GCC) program (SO 4) continues under “notwithstanding” language for “energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.” The sanctions constrain exploration of potential activities in areas such as state fiscal policy reform, state infrastructure development, water policy, agriculture and industrial pollution.

2. A New Government of India Population Policy: In March, 2000, the Government of India promulgated a national population policy. This policy, while espousing voluntary family planning, expansion of choices, improved quality of services – all consistent with USG policy and the Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) project agreement—also contains provisions which may be construed as “incentives”. USAID and State in Washington are reviewing this policy to ascertain whether any modifications of the project will be required to assure compliance with U.S. law and policy. USAID/India awaits the results of this review and believes that such a review, to be complete, will require that a team from Washington visit India to view the situation first hand.

3. A Change in Government in Uttar Pradesh: While the BJP, the government's ruling party, remains in control of the state government in Uttar Pradesh (UP), the composition of the ruling coalition has changed, along with the Chief Minister. Significant numbers of personnel have been changed, which affects our programming in the state, including the leadership of the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Education, Women and Child Development. These changes may impede expanded involvement of NGOs in the IFPS Project in the future. There are many vacancies at all levels of the health delivery system, in the food aid program (Anganwadi workers and supervisors), etc. It remains to be seen whether the reform program of the former UP government is still in effect, or in effect enough for the World Bank to continue its interest in funding structural reform in UP, which ultimately will be necessary for the sustainability of all programs in the state.

B. Links to Agency Goals and MPP National Interests and Goals: The current USAID/India program, with the addition of SO 11, addresses at least one objective under each of the Agency's six goals. Under the Mission Performance Plan (MPP) the program links to the U.S. national

interests of Democracy, Global Issues (stabilizing population growth, environmental protection and improvement in health) and Economic Prosperity. USAID/India has the lead responsibility for the India Mission in four MPP Goal areas, namely Health, Population, Environment and Economic Development. The program also contributes to achievement of the Democracy, Regional Stability and Open Markets Goals.

C. Progress in Program Implementation: The Self-Assessments for R4 2002 showed three Strategic Objectives “Exceeding Expectations” (SOs 4, 7 and 9) and two “On Track” (SOs 2 and 3). Highlights of progress in implementation over the past year follow.

SO2: The reproductive health program in northern India has made major strides in improving the availability, access and quality of services for 12.8 million women and their families in Uttar Pradesh. The impact of USAID activities is becoming evident by growth of the number of providers offering an array of quality services; increased information made available for mothers and adolescents on spacing methods; and important increases in the delivery of iron tablets and tetanus immunization to women and girls. The “Goli Ke Hamjoli” (“Friends of the Pill”) 4-state campaign reaches millions through mass media and was judged the best Healthcare Campaign of the Year by the Asian “PR” news. Data from the National Family Health Survey has been collected and preliminary results indicate some gain in reducing the total fertility rate, but also the need for major improvement if India’s goals in population stability are to be realized. Our activities with public, private and NGO organizations are a model for UP and other states for reaching more families with appropriate, safe and effective reproductive health services.

SO 3: The P.L. 480 Title II program reached more than 6.8 million women and children (99% of target) with nearly 160, 000 metric tons of food supplied in 115,000 villages across the country. The two major mid-term reviews (MTRs) of the CARE and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) programs found that the food aid program continues to be successfully integrated with nutrition and health programs to achieve child survival objectives. The improvements in integration are being accomplished through scaling up of Nutrition and Health (NH) days, take home rations, reviews of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), and community mobilization. NH days are now being implemented in 20,160 Anganwadi Centers, up from 15,700 in FY 1998. During FY 1999, USG contributions totaling \$9.1 million in assistance were provided mainly through CARE and CRS to assist 2.2 million beneficiaries affected by two cyclones in Orissa. In addition, USAID/India provided, through CARE and CRS, food valued at \$1.33 million to 675,644 victims of floods in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and a severe earthquake in Uttar Pradesh.

SO 4: USAID/India brought about major environmental policy advances in the past year. The foundation for the advances was the U.S. Mission’s Global Climate Change (GCC) Strategy which was prepared under USAID leadership and acclaimed by the Secretary of State as a model for inter-agency cooperation. The USAID-led GCC Strategy resulted in an Indo-U.S. Joint Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Related Environmental Aspects that was signed in India by the U.S. Secretary of Energy in October 1999. Subsequently, the signing of a Joint

Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Environment by the U.S. Secretary of State was witnessed by President Clinton during his historic visit to India in March 2000. These statements (in which USAID has had a significant role) indicate a major shift in GOI policy on GCC including a new openness to market-based mechanisms and establishment of meaningful energy efficiency and renewable energy goals. In addition several significant “firsts” were achieved over the past year. The first-ever international regulatory partnership of the Federal Electricity Regulatory Commission of the U.S. anywhere in the world was established with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission of India; also, the Bureau of Indian Standards adopted the first-ever energy efficiency labeling program for domestic appliances. Environmental Status Reports, developed for the first time in India for the Pune Municipal Corporation, have led 11 other cities in Maharashtra to replicate the application of this innovative ‘tool kit’.

SO 7: Results from the HIV/AIDS portfolio continue to far exceed the targets. The data show increases in behavior change, most of which are a direct result of the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) project. Truckers, commercial sex workers and clients have demonstrated trends toward safer sex. APAC’s information campaign, linked to NGO service delivery and referral, has been instrumental in promoting these changes. The success of APAC has built a foundation for the AVERT program in Maharashtra, the state which accounts for almost 50% of the reported AIDS cases in India. Six grants have been awarded for activities dealing with children affected by AIDS. These grants focus on HIV positive orphans and children of sex workers at risk for acquiring HIV. On another front, polio is on the run in India with immunization of 147 million children in each of 4 national rounds. New polio cases have declined by 46%, but much remains to be done. USAID is committed to the goal of polio eradication, and every effort is being made to enhance the positive effect of polio eradication on routine immunizations.

SO 9: Through USAID assistance, Friends of Women's World Banking (FWWB) has trained 59 microfinance institutions in strategic business planning. As a result of the training, outreach of financial services to low-income women is expected to increase by almost 60%. A major achievement of this activity is that FWWB has an excellent pool of experts and is using them as a resource to reach out to more organizations. The USAID violence against women (VAW) activity fills a critical information gap by establishing a national database on patterns and trends of domestic violence that can serve as an advocacy tool for effective judicial and medical responses to VAW. As a result, many partner organizations are organizing advocacy campaigns, and advocating new legislation. USAID assistance has helped set up a girls’ education coordination center in UP, the first of its kind in India. The center will serve as a clearinghouse for information on program interventions for encouraging girls’ education. Also, USAID/India launched a new program with the United Nations Development Fund for Women on “Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children in South Asia”.

SO 11: As followup to the POTUS visit, design of activities to resume the full FIRE program and start the President’s IED Initiative have begun. In addition, an activity is under preparation to strengthen the capacity of microfinance institutions to mobilize and lend capital to the poor.

Our desire/intent to work on issues of improved fiscal administration and strengthened infrastructure policy and regulatory frameworks in two states remains under sanctions.

D. Planned Changes: Given that the USAID/India Country Strategic Plan will be extended to 2002 (see cover memo), USAID will prepare a new CSP during FY 2001 and submit it together with the R4 in May/June 2001. This CSP will cover the period FY 2002-2008.

II. RESULTS REVIEW BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-002-01 (Strategic Objective 2)

Objective Name: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India

Self Assessment: On Track

Self Assessment Narrative: Progress on achieving the goals of the strategic objective has been reasonable. Fertility is declining and Mission PERFORM Districts appear to be making progress more rapidly than other parts of the state of Uttar Pradesh (UP). Increased use of modern contraception is sluggish, and modern temporary methods show little change. More attention to these approaches is required in project sites and statewide.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 4.1 Unintended Pregnancies Reduced

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: ☒ 4.3 Childbirth Mortality Reduced

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Population

Secondary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Summary: With nearly a billion people, India accounts for 16% of the world's population, and adds a further 18 million people a year - one fifth of global population growth. The purpose of the SO 2 is to reduce the current high level of fertility and improve women's reproductive health in north India. The direct beneficiaries are married women of childbearing age (15-49) in UP, totaling approximately 27 million women. Secondary beneficiaries are children under age five, in particular female children whose survival will be enhanced by the program.

The major intervention under the SO is the Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) activity implemented in UP, India's most populous state (166 million). Complementary to IFPS is the Program for the Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH) activity, designed to stimulate private sector participation and commercial partnerships for the development, promotion and availability of reproductive health and child survival technologies.

Under the IFPS activity most program interventions are focussed within 29 selected districts of UP. The baseline data are available for 28 of the 29 districts, as one district was added recently, and to maintain consistency, 28 districts will continue to be used for reporting. The statewide

efforts include training of medical personnel, contraceptive social marketing, contraceptive logistics and information, education and communication (IEC) programs. Each intervention is tested on a small scale in select areas/districts and, if sound potential is demonstrated, it is scaled up in a phased manner to cover additional districts. Another innovative feature of the IFPS activity is that it is programmatically driven by a performance-based disbursement system wherein funds are only disbursed to the Government of India (GOI) against the achievement of specific benchmarks.

Key Results: SO 2 is expected to significantly contribute to reducing fertility and improving reproductive and child health in north India. Regrettably, the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-1 and NFHS-2) data reflect an inaccurate estimate of the total fertility rate (TFR) and subsequent analyses will need to be conducted to derive a more realistic level of fertility for UP and the other States. The NFHS-2 data will likely be published by September 2000, but will contain a clear statement that TFR data will have to undergo subsequent analysis in order to derive more realistic past and present TFR estimates. Once the analyses are complete, USAID will revise our SO 2 TFR baselines and address implementation priorities accordingly. Both surveys suffer from inaccurate age estimates of young children and mothers, which may bias TFR calculations significantly. Best estimates to date indicate a modest, 0.3-0.4 TFR decline in UP. Furthermore, an initial secondary analysis estimates a present TFR of 5.26 indicating a 1993 NFHS-1 baseline of 5.55. Unfortunately, preliminary NFHS-2 data indicated a steeper fertility decline of 0.8, from a significantly lower baseline (i.e. from 4.8 in 1992-93 to 4.0 in 1998-99). Thus, the impact of SO 2 efforts on TFR in UP is less than anticipated.

One of the three IRs reported this year, increased quality of family planning services, exceeded expectations; a second IR, on increased use of family planning services, is on-track. However, a third IR (on increased use of reproductive health services, which captures the proportion of births attended by trained attendants) did not meet expectations. The reasons for the decline in the proportion of births attended by trained providers are not clear. Data indicate that the deliveries attended by trained birth attendants (TBAs) increased marginally over the past year whereas births attended by health professionals is estimated to have declined by 4.1%. This decline may be because some health positions are lying vacant in the district hospitals.

Of the 28 IFPS districts, more intensive efforts were conducted in 15. In these districts, where IFPS has been more intensive, the results are more encouraging than in the 13 other IFPS districts, where efforts will be scaled up in the coming years. For example, the use of modern methods of family planning in the 15 priority districts is 27.5% compared to 20.7% in the 13 other IFPS districts (mean = 24.9%). The proportion of pregnant women receiving adequate Iron Folic Acid and at least two doses of tetanus toxoid in the 15 priority districts is moderately higher at 27.6% vs. 23.6% and 61% vs. 56.5% respectively (respective means = 25.9% and 59%). Even though the overall targets for deliveries assisted by trained providers were not met, the proportion of deliveries assisted by trained providers in the 15 priority districts is higher than in the 13 other IFPS districts at 31.9% vs 27.1% (mean = 29.9%). Also, in the 15 priority districts, the use of modern spacing methods is one and a half times higher as compared to the 13

IFPS districts.

Performance and Prospects: USAID continues to play a major role in introducing new service approaches and technologies to improve quality, increase access and stimulate demand for reproductive health and family planning services. However, much remains to be done to reduce fertility and increase the use of modern contraceptives.

In order to improve the access to quality reproductive health services, an integrated public/private sector-programming approach was initially tried in six districts. The District Action Plan (DAP) approach, presently conducted in 6 of the 15 priority districts, provides integrated care for mothers, children and fathers. It is envisaged that in the coming year DAP activities will be expanded to six more districts and will serve as a model for the entire state in the future. A statewide communications campaign in UP was launched, during which almost 9,000 health workers were trained and provided counseling materials. Additionally, the demand for family planning is being increased through local folk performances and radio and television spots. Further, a four-state generic campaign "Goli Ke Hamjoli" to promote acceptance and use of oral contraceptives in urban areas of north India has also been expanded. Recently, the Asian "PR" news judged this campaign as the best Healthcare Campaign of the Year. Complementary to these demand generation activities, a statewide contraceptive social marketing project will soon be implemented for the promotion and distribution of condoms and oral contraceptives. These activities will broaden access to temporary contraceptive methods, allowing couples more choice in planning their family.

A modest amount of CSD funds are used to increase access to integrated reproductive and child health care through public and private health delivery systems. The TBA training program on safe delivery practices and maternal and child health care will be expanded in 29 districts of UP to reduce maternal and neonatal deaths. Maternal Iron-Folic Acid, tetanus immunization and child immunization coverage is being improved. USAID promotes improved birth spacing as a key child survival intervention; progress is on-going.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: Based on the recommendations of the final report of the Inspector General audit conducted recently, some adjustments may be required to SO7 project implementation activities. Furthermore, the potential implications of the GOI National Population Policy on USAID support for SO 2 are being considered by the Mission and AID/W.

Other Donor Programs: Apart from USAID, the World Bank is the only other donor that is working in the area of reproductive health in UP. The IFPS Project focusses on 29 priority districts while the Bank-supported Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program focusses on other districts. Both USAID and the World Bank provide support for contraceptive logistics statewide. Whereas USAID supports the training and improvement in the logistics management and information system, World Bank supports the cost of infrastructure.

Major Contractors and Grantees: The major grantees are the State Innovations in Family

Planning Services Agency and ICICI Limited. Technical cooperating agencies include: Access to Voluntary and Safe Contraception (AVSC) International, Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE), Center for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Johns Hopkins University, The Futures Group, Deloitte-Touche-Tohmatsu, University of North Carolina, MACRO International Inc., Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health, Population Reference Bureau, Population Council, Bureau of Census, and John Snow, Inc.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India			
Objective ID: 386-002-01			
Approved: 12/19/97		Country/Organization: USAID/India	
Result Name: SO 2.4 Total Fertility Rate			
Indicator: Total Fertility Rate			
Unit of Measure: Rate for the state of UP	Year	Planned	Actual
Source:	1993*		4.8
a) 1993 baseline was obtained from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), UP, 1992-93;	1999*	4.3	4.0**
	2002	4.1	-
	2004	3.9	-
b) 1999 data is from the National Family Health Survey, 1998-99 (NFHS-2) UP, Preliminary Report.			
Indicator/Description: Number of children a woman would bear during her reproductive years if she were to experience the current fertility schedule.			
Comments:			
a. This is a strategic objective level indicator which was included in FY2000R-4			
b. Time frame: every 2-6 years			
* The NFHS fieldwork was carried out between October 1992 and February 1993, and the NFHS-2 fieldwork was carried out between December 1998 to March 1999. In both cases the TFR estimates are an average of the three years preceeding the survey.			
** NFHS-2 data indicated Total Fertility Rate of 4.0, a decline of 0.8 from the baseline level of 4.8. The initial secondary analysis conducted by technical experts indicate underestimation of fertility for both NFHS and NFHS-2, and the analysis estimates a decline of 0.3 from 5.55 children per women in 1992-93 to 5.26 children per woman in 1998-99. The Sample Registration System also reports a decline of 0.3 in fertility from 5.17 in 1991 to 4.84 in 1997. Based on the regression line using international data a decline of 0.58 is estimated from 5.91 in 1992-93 to 5.33 in 1998-99. A workshop with renowned demographers is being organized in early May to reach consensus on the extent of actual TFR decline, i.e. 1993 baseline and 1999 estimate.			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India			
Objective ID: 386-002-01			
Approved: 19/12/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India	
Result Name: IR 2.1 Increased quality of family planning services			
Indicator: 2.1.1 Number of IFPS-trained public sector providers performing to standards as defined by standardized clinical protocols in the 28 PERFORM districts of UP			
Unit of Measure: Annual cumulative numbers in 28 PERFORM districts of UP Source: Reports from Cooperating Agencies. Regular follow up on training, complemented by a special provider survey that will validate a random sampling of those considered as “performing to standard”. Indicator/Description: Number of providers trained in providing sterilization and those trained in providing IUD services, performing to standards as per standardized clinical protocols. Comments: a. Time frame: October –September b. An annual survey will validate a subset of those considered “performing to standard”. Validation surveys will be fielded annually. c. Once the current program of training in IUD insertion/removal is assessed in 2000, the planned data will be filled in for years 2002 - 2004. d. Baseline data are available for only 28 districts. One district was added later on to make it 29. However, to maintain comparability of data overtime, 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity. e. Only providers meeting post-test checklist counted as “trained”. Providers trained who transferred out of the district, will be maintained within the indicator universe.	Year	Planned	Actual
	1997	-	69
	1998	725	480
	1999	2336	2417
	2000	3933	-
	2001	4343	-
	2002	TBD	-
	2003	TBD	-
	2004	TBD	-

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India			
Objective ID: 386-002-01			
Approved: 23/02/1999		Country/Organization: USAID/ India	
Result Name: IR 2.2 Increased use of family planning services			
Indicator: 2.2.1 Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for the 28 PERFORM districts of UP			
Unit of Measure: Percentage for the 28 PERFORM districts of UP	Year	Planned	Actual
	1995	-	20.9
Source: a. 1995 baseline was obtained from the PERFORM survey b. Annual population based survey fielded in January each year	1998	23	24.5
	1999	25	24.9
	2000	27	-
	2001	29	-
	2002	31	-
Indicator/Description: Currently married women aged 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods (i.e. condoms, pills, IUDs, sterilization) in 28 districts of UP as of January 2000.	2003	33	-
	2004	35	-
Comments: The majority of activities under SO2 take place in 29 districts of UP. Baseline data necessary for setting overall targets are available for only 28 of the 29 districts as one district was added later on. Consequently , to maintain comparability of data over time 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India			
Objective ID: 386-002-01			
Approved: 19/12/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India	
Result Name: IR 2.3 Increased use of reproductive health services			
Indicator: 2.3.1 Percentage of deliveries attended by a trained provider, in 28 PERFORM districts of UP			
Unit of Measure: Annual percentage in 28 PERFORM districts of UP. Source: a.1993 base line was obtained from the UP NFHS Survey b. Annual population based survey in January of each year. Indicator/Description: Percentage of deliveries attended by trained providers (public and private physicians, nurses – midwives and traditional birth attendants), in 28 PERFORM districts of UP. Comments: The majority of activities under SO2 take place in 29 districts of UP. Baseline data necessary for setting overall targets are available for only 28 of the 29 districts as one district was added later on. Consequently , to maintain comparability of data over time 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.	Year	Planned	Actual
	1993	-	17%
	1998	18%	33%
	1999	34%	29.9%
	2000	35%	-
	2001	36%	-
	2002	37%	-
	2003	TBD	-
	2004	TBD	-

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-003-01 (Strategic Objective 3)

Objective Name: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India

Self Assessment: On Track

Self Assessment Narrative: The mid-term review (MTR) of the P.L.480 Title II programs, results of qualitative and quantitative surveys and regular program reviews by the Mission indicate satisfactory progress in program implementation and in the achievement of intermediate results.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 4.2 Infant and Child Health/Nutrition

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.2 Ag Development/Food Security | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.3 Childbirth Mortality Reduced |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6.2 Urgent Needs in Time of Crisis Met | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.4 Technical/Managerial Capacity Expand |

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Summary: India ranks 59th on the Human Poverty Index and over one-third of India's one billion population lacks adequate food. One of every nine children in India dies before the age of five. The purpose of the SO is to reduce the high levels of child mortality and malnutrition. The Title II program is implemented by CARE and CRS under their Integrated Nutrition and Health Program (INHP) and Safe Motherhood and Child Survival (SMCS) program respectively. These programs reach over 6.8 million poor women and children at the greatest risk to mortality, morbidity and malnutrition in remote rural and tribal areas. Our Title II program, the largest U.S. non-emergency food aid program in the world, is succeeding in integrating food aid resources with complementary health care services provided through the Government of India (GOI) and non-governmental organization (NGO) resources. It directly contributes to improving key child survival (CS) interventions such as immunization, breast feeding and timely complementary feeding. CARE works through the GOI's Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) in 112,000 villages. CRS reaches women and children through social service societies in about 3,000 villages, including programs managed by Mother Teresa's and the Dalai Lama's organizations. The Program for Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH), a bilateral activity, supports the SO by engaging the commercial sector in marketing and distribution of quality CS products and services.

Key Results: In FY 1999, immunization coverage in CARE program areas exceeded the expected rate of 32% as against a targeted 27%. Iron-Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation rates for pregnant women in program areas met the IFA target of 27%. Progress on this indicator is commendable given the acute countrywide supply problems of IFA tablets during 1998-99.

CARE's efforts in mobilizing supplies from government as well as private sources contributed to the improved coverage. Percent of children under two enrolled for supplemental food program fell short of expectations: 42% against a targeted 52%. This may have been due to the quantum scale-up of this intervention from 175 blocks in FY 1998 to 461 blocks during FY 1999 (generally one block comprises 100-150 villages and a population of about 100,000 people). Considerable time was consumed in preparatory work to implement Take Home Rations (THR), the key strategy for reaching under two and pregnant nursing mothers. For effective implementation, a gradual scale-up of THR was planned and executed by CARE.

FY 1999 results mask real progress achieved in the CARE program areas, since these are aggregates from program areas of varying intervention duration and intensity. Higher coverage rates have been achieved in those intensive program areas where interventions have been provided for 2 to 2 1/2 years (immunization - 34%; IFA - 31%; and enrollment of under two for supplemental feeding - 62%). FY 1999 data from the CRS program shows immunization rates of 76% against an expected 38%; and IFA coverage was 85% against an expected 34%. However, only 81% coverage for supplemental nutrition was achieved against expected results of 92%.

The Mission proposes changes to the SO Results reporting. The Mission will be reporting on the existing three indicators, which are included in this R4 only at baseline, midterm and final for CARE, while CRS data is presented separately in the comment section of the tables. The fourth indicator from R4 2001 on the "timely complementary feeding", is not being reported this year as the data per the baseline and mid-term surveys are not comparable. Further, a new set of indicators for annual reporting are notified in this year's R4 .

Performance and Prospects: Progress continues to be good in integrating nutrition and health in the Title II program. This is being accomplished through implementation and scale-up of Nutrition and Health (NH) days, THRs, joint meetings and reviews by ICDS and Health Department personnel at all levels, and community mobilization efforts. The program reached 99% of planned target populations with about 160,000 metric tons of Title II commodities supplied in 115,000 villages across the country. Distribution of THRs was scaled up from 28,000 to over 46,000 village centers, i.e. Anganwadi Centers (AWC). The NH days are succeeding in bringing key providers (ICDS and Health Department) and communities together on a pre-determined day for a core package of services (e.g., THR, immunizations, antenatal checkups including tetanus toxoid and IFA delivery, health and nutrition counseling). NH days are now being implemented in 20,160 AWCs (15,700 in FY 1998) with several innovations, such as involvement of NGOs, women's groups and male members of the community. The CARE MTR has shown that women's group members can work as "change agents" in the village, often helping the village worker and the nurse-midwife in carrying out their nutrition and health activities.

During the last year, under the PACT/CRH activity, ICICI Limited, a leading Indian bank, launched a promotion campaign to position Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) as the scientific, doctor-recommended, first-line product for all cases of childhood diarrhea. To meet the

increased demand, three Indian commercial firms have signed on with the activity to make World Health Organization-composition ORS widely available in retail outlets.

CARE and CRS have expanded and strengthened partnerships with government, NGOs and community-based organizations. In Bihar and Rajasthan, CARE is now a member of the state government task forces on immunization and ICDS training respectively. CARE's financial partnerships with NGOs have increased from 26 in FY 1998 to 54 in FY 1999. CRS works with 54 counterparts and 2,557 operating partners, of which 48 and 619 respectively work in health. Over 93,000 partners (government counterparts, NGOs, panchayat members and community members) were reached with capacity building efforts during the year, 95% were at the village level. CRS distributed 3500 weighing scales to its partners.

USAID has initiated discussions with CARE to define approaches for improving Vitamin A and IFA coverage in government programs like the ICDS. Action research opportunities are being explored with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the U.S. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, which will form essential elements of the Mission's advocacy agenda with the GOI. In FY 1999, a manual for conducting a situational analysis of demand and supply of micronutrients in public health programs has been developed based on earlier USAID-supported work in India and Sri Lanka. The ongoing USAID-World Bank supported Deworming and Enhanced Vitamin A (DEVTA) trial, covering about one million children (to be completed in 2003), will validate the impact of enhanced vitamin A coverage and deworming on mortality and growth of children. It will provide a sustainable model for improved delivery of micronutrients, including vitamin A.

During FY 1999, through CARE and CRS, USAID provided food valued at \$1.33 million to 675,644 victims of floods in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and a severe earthquake in Uttar Pradesh (UP). USAID also provided \$25,000 to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund and \$46,600 to the International Federation of Red Cross for victims of a UP earthquake. Further, USAID provided \$9.1 million in food and cash assistance to 2.2 million victims of Orissa's two cyclones.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: USAID will examine and define options to further strengthen the child survival impact of its food aid investments and selected reproductive health activities. Opportunities to expand support for micronutrient interventions will also be identified for piloting in FY 2001.

Other Donor Programs: Other donors in the nutrition and health sector include United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Bank, Swedish International Development Agency, and World Food Program. The GOI funds all services, program personnel and infrastructure for the ICDS program and in-country transportation and storage cost for all Title II commodities.

Major Contractors and Grantees: USAID implements the Title II India program through CARE and CRS. PACT/CRH is implemented through ICICI Limited, with U.S. technical assistance from Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH).

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India									
Objective ID: 386-003-01									
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India							
Result Name: IR 3.1 Increased Use of Key Child Survival Interventions									
Indicator: 3.1.1 Percentage of children, 12-23 months old, in program catchment area, fully immunized by age one.									
Unit of Measure: Percentage of children 12-23 months old.	Year	Planned	Actual						
	1996	-	18%						
Source: CARE's Results Reports (results from baseline, midterm and final evaluation surveys)	1997	21%	-						
	1998	24%	-						
Indicator/Description: Percentage of children 12-23 months old in CARE High Impact and Capacity Building program areas who are fully immunized by age one, per GOI's National Immunization Schedule.	1999	27%	32%						
	2000	-	-						
	2001	34%	-						
<p>Comments: 1. This indicator has been recalculated from the raw data by using the standard National Family Health Survey methodology, i.e. results are calculated from combined mothers' response and Universal Immunization Program (UIP) card information. Thus, the revised baseline and targets have been recalculated applying the former percentage point annual increase over baseline.</p> <p>2. In previous R4s, baselines were reported for the CARE and CRS (FYs 96 and 97 respectively) and for subsequent years, data from the CARE and CRS program MIS were reported. Further, during FY 98 due to R4 data table limitations, data on common indicators from the CARE and CRS program sites were aggregated.</p> <p>The mid-term review highlighted complexities of attempting to evaluate and compare data derived from over 115,000 management units and recommended reconsidering annual reporting and data sources. Based on these recommendations, the Mission decided to report on this outcome level indicator at baseline, mid-term and final evaluation (rather than annually) using CARE data only from independent surveys.</p> <p>3. CRS data is reported below:</p> <table><tr><td>1997 baseline</td><td>1998 planned/actual</td><td>1999 planned/actual</td></tr><tr><td>28%</td><td>33/58%</td><td>38/76%</td></tr></table> <p>(Source: Program MIS)</p> <p>USAID and CRS have data quality concerns with respect to these results. During FY 99 CRS has resolved internal data inconsistencies and is continuing to improve accuracy of reporting at the village level.</p>				1997 baseline	1998 planned/actual	1999 planned/actual	28%	33/58%	38/76%
1997 baseline	1998 planned/actual	1999 planned/actual							
28%	33/58%	38/76%							

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India												
Objective ID: 386-003-01												
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India										
Result Name: IR 3.2 Improved Maternal and Child Nutrition												
Indicator: 3.2.1 Percentage of pregnant women, in program catchment area, delivered in the past year, who received 90-100 iron-folic acid tablets.												
Unit of Measure: Percentage of pregnant women	Year	Planned	Actual									
Source: CARE's Results Reports (results from baseline, midterm and final evaluation surveys)	1996	-	13%									
	1997	20%	-									
Indicator/Description: Percentage of pregnant women in CARE High Impact and Capacity Building program areas who received 90-100 IFA tablets.	1998	24%	-									
	1999	27%	27%									
	2000	-	-									
	2001	35%	-									
<p>Comments: 1. Receipt of IFA tablets is a proxy indicator for improved hemoglobin status during pregnancy and also a proxy for ante-natal care (IFA is distributed by the Health Department).</p> <p>2. In previous R4s, baselines were reported for the CARE and CRS (FYs 96 and 97 respectively) and for subsequent years, data from the CARE and CRS program MIS were reported. Further, during FY 98 due to R4 data table limitations, data on common indicators from the CARE and CRS program sites were aggregated.</p> <p>The mid-term review highlighted complexities of attempting to evaluate and compare data derived from over 115,000 management units and recommended reconsidering annual reporting and data sources. Based on these recommendations, the Mission decided to report on this indicator at baseline, mid-term and final evaluation (rather than annually) using CARE data only from independent surveys.</p> <p>3. CRS data is reported below:</p> <table><tr><td>1997</td><td>1998</td><td>1999</td></tr><tr><td>baseline</td><td>planned/actual</td><td>planned/actual</td></tr><tr><td>24%</td><td>29/61%</td><td>34/85%</td></tr></table> <p>(Source: Program MIS)</p> <p>USAID and CRS have data quality concerns with respect to these results. During FY 99 CRS has resolved internal data inconsistencies and is continuing to improve accuracy of reporting at the village level.</p>				1997	1998	1999	baseline	planned/actual	planned/actual	24%	29/61%	34/85%
1997	1998	1999										
baseline	planned/actual	planned/actual										
24%	29/61%	34/85%										

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India												
Objective ID: 386-003-01												
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India										
Result Name: IR 3.3 Improved Targeting of At-risk Populations												
Indicator: 3.3.1 Percentage of children under two (6-23 months old) in program catchment areas, enrolled in the supplemental food program.												
Unit of Measure: Percentage of children under two (6-23 months old) Source: CARE's Results Reports (results from baseline, midterm and final evaluation surveys) Indicator/Description: Percentage of children under two years (children 6-23 months old) in CARE High Impact and Capacity Building program areas, enrolled in the supplemental food program.	Year	Planned	Actual									
	1996	-	40%									
	1997	43%	-									
	1998	47%	-									
	1999	52%	42%									
	2000	-	-									
	2001	50%	-									
<p>Comments:1. Supplemental food is an entry point for child survival and health services. The indicator does not measure ration sizes or frequency of food receipt or consumption but reflects improved targeting.</p> <p>2. "Enrolled" implies that children between 6-23 months old in program catchment areas : i) whose names are entered in program records of CARE; and ii) who receive supplemental food.</p> <p>3. See Indicator 3.2.1 Comment 2.</p> <p>4. The baseline and 1999 data values from CARE pertain to children 6-23 months old only. Consequently the indicator definition is appropriately revised to reflect this change.</p> <p>5. CRS data is reported below. This data includes children under 2 (6-23 months old) and nursing mothers of children 0-6 months old.</p> <table><tr><td>1997</td><td>1998</td><td>1999</td></tr><tr><td>baseline</td><td>planned/actual</td><td>planned/actual</td></tr><tr><td>82%</td><td>87/80%</td><td>92/81%</td></tr></table> <p>USAID and CRS have data quality concerns with respect to these results. During FY 99 CRS has resolved internal data inconsistencies and is continuing to improve accuracy of reporting at the village level.</p>				1997	1998	1999	baseline	planned/actual	planned/actual	82%	87/80%	92/81%
1997	1998	1999										
baseline	planned/actual	planned/actual										
82%	87/80%	92/81%										

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-004-01 (Strategic Objective 4)

Objective Name: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Self Assessment Narrative: Overall performance during FY 1999 exceeded expectations. Strategic Objective (SO) level indicator 4.1 and Intermediate Results (IR) level indicator 4.3.2 surpassed expected results while the SO level indicator for 4.2 fell short of the target. This Strategic Objective (SO 4) has significantly contributed to a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improvement in delivery of basic services in India to the urban poor.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 5.1 Global Climate Change

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:

☒ 5.3 Sustainable Urbanization/Pollution

☒ 5.4 Environmentally Sound Energy

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment

Summary: The environmental impact of carbon-intensive energy choices, inefficient industrial processes and rapid, unplanned urban development is of major concern to India, the sixth largest and second fastest growing producer of GHG in the world. The key developmental goals of the SO are to (a) reduce the adverse global and local environmental impact of energy supply and its use and (b) improve environmental conditions in urban slums. The SO activities mitigate GHG emissions on both sides (supply and demand) of the energy equation and urban habitats (through urban solid waste management), increase energy efficiency in the electric power and industrial sectors and provide commercially viable water and sanitation services for the urban poor. The ultimate customers are private and public electrical utilities; industrial, commercial and agricultural end-users; and local governments, municipalities and low income urban consumers of drinking water and sanitation services.

Key Results: In the energy sector, 2.16 million tons of carbon dioxide were avoided, 12% above the estimated target of 1.93 million tons for the year. Advances on the policy and demand side fronts led to the establishment of the first-ever international regulatory partnership by the Federal Electricity Regulatory Commission of the U.S. anywhere in the world with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission of India and the first-ever adoption of an energy efficiency label for domestic appliances by the Bureau of Indian Standards. The U.S. Mission's Global Climate Change (GCC) Strategy in India, launched in 1999, was acclaimed by the Secretary of

State as a model for inter-agency cooperation. As a result, a Joint Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Related Environmental Aspects was signed during the visit of U.S. Energy Secretary to India in October 1999. Subsequently, a Joint Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Environmental between the United States and India was signed by the U.S. Secretary of State and witnessed by President Clinton during his historic visit to India in March 2000. These statements (in which USAID has had a key role) indicate a major shift in GOI policy on GCC and include a new openness to market-based mechanisms and establishes meaningful energy efficiency and renewable energy goals.

In the environmental management sector, Indian industry is adopting ISO 14001, an internationally recognized environmental quality improvement standard. USAID technical assistance has enabled seven firms in energy intensive sectors to receive ISO 14001 certification to date. Six more firms are expected to be certified by the end of FY 2000. Results fell short of the planned 13 firms due to changes in senior management of some firms, an additional requirement for intermediate audits, and delays in design work by several firms.

In the urban sector, the Nashik Municipal Corporation (MC) became the second Indian local government after the Ahmedabad MC to issue non-guaranteed municipal bonds to finance water and sanitation projects for the city. Two more cities in Tamil Nadu have developed City Corporate Plans used for Capital Expenditure Planning. First ever borrowings by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) of \$10 million from the U.S. capital markets under USAID's Urban and Environmental credit program has helped finance water and sanitation projects in Surat and Nagpur cities. These projects will provide access to water and sanitation services to approximately 1 million urban poor.

Performance and Prospects: USAID is supporting Indian industry to develop a portfolio of five model GHG emissions reduction projects. Climate change centers at the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Development Alternatives will facilitate this process and help direct U.S. investment into these projects. The recently approved \$25 million Energy Conservation and Commercialization (ECO) activity aims to reduce GHG emissions by creating a policy and market environment in India for more efficient energy production and use. An additional \$20 million has also been approved under the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention (GEP) activity to support urban and transport GCC projects and development technologies that reduce GHGs. Under the GEP activity, work will continue on clean technologies, supply-side energy efficiency and outreach to a broader base of GCC stakeholders.

In renewables, the GEP biomass co-generation activity will result in a best practices handbook. Several renewable energy projects are under development with support from an ICICI Limited program using financial reflows from completed USAID projects.

USAID's urban air quality improvement activities included automobile inspection and maintenance (I&M), air quality index development and pollution monitoring and mapping. USAID supported the first of a planned series of two-wheeler I&M clinics in Delhi in late 1999

and 66,000 vehicles were issued pollution control certificates. Assistance is also being provided to replace two-stroke 2 wheeler scooters and 3 wheeler rickshaws with electric vehicles.

In Maharashtra, the debt component of the FIRE project is fostering development of a state-level strategy for private sector participation in water and sanitation projects with a focus on the urban poor. Environmental Status Reports developed for the first time for the Pune MC have led 11 other cities in Maharashtra to replicate the application of this innovative 'tool kit'. USAID support is provided to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to develop Standard Accounting Guidelines for Urban Local Bodies and to the Government of Tamil Nadu to develop Accounting Manuals under double entry Accrual Accounting Systems for Urban Local Bodies. These interventions are critical to improve the accountability and credit risk rating for subsequent financial resource mobilization via borrowing, tariff reform, credit guarantees and municipal bond issuances—so that funds for pressing environmental services and infrastructure can be mobilized for the urban poor.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: A new integrated activity has been initiated to improve the efficient use of water and energy resources while addressing GHG pollution and health issues associated with degraded water supply. The South Asia Regional Initiative on Energy (SARI) was recently launched in collaboration with USAID/W and regional Missions. SARI will bring together regional energy sector players to share experiences and cooperate on energy reform and trade, facilitating a long-term process of rationalizing energy supply and its regional distribution. SARI /Energy will be headquartered in USAID/New Delhi. USAID/India's urban program plans to utilize the Development Credit Program to finance integrated energy, urban and natural resources development aimed at GCC mitigation. The targets from FY 2000 onwards have been revised downwards due to slowdown of coal-washing activity since only one out of 12 planned coal-washing facilities has been commissioned and the rest have not reached financial closure.

Other Donor Programs: USAID works closely with the World Bank (WB), the British Department for International Development (DFID) and the Asian Development Bank on power sector reforms and urban environmental infrastructure development.

Major Contractors and Grantees: The major contractors and grantees under the respective SO4 activities are as follows: Under the GEP activity they are: The National Energy Technology Laboratory, U.S. DOE; Hagler Bailly Services, Inc.; Industrial Development Bank of India Ltd.; ICICI Ltd.; and the National Thermal Power Corporation. Under the Trade in Environmental Services and Technologies they are: TetraTech International; Institute of International Education; Confederation of Indian Industry; and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. Under the Energy Management, Consultation and Training (EMCAT) activity they are: International Resources Group; United States Energy Association; and the Alliance to Save Energy. Under the ECO activity they are: Bechtel Technology and Consulting Co. and ICICI Limited. Under the FIRE activity they are: The Communities Group Inc; HUDCO; and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities			
Objective ID: 386-004-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/India	
Result Name: SO 4.1 Carbon dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided			
Indicator: Carbon dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided			
Unit of Measure: In Million Tons (cumulative)	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Center for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) report, Project Reports, NTPC reports.	1997		0.02
	1998	0.63	1.09
	1999	1.93	2.16
	2000	3.24	-
	2001	4.19	-
	2002	5.28	-
Indicator/Description: Emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents avoided are calculated by converting MW hour of coal-fired energy saved or avoided through SO ₂ activities (such as biomass cogeneration , enhanced energy efficiencies – in both supply side and demand side activities – and clean coal technologies). Data includes information on projects which receive USAID support directly.			
Comments: Data reported for GOI fiscal year: April 1 to March 31. Other greenhouse gas emissions such as methane or nitrous oxides will be converted to carbon dioxide equivalents. The targets from FY2000 onwards have been revised downwards due to slow down of coal-washing activity as only one out of the 12 coal washing facilities has been commissioned and the rest have not reached financial closure.			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities			
Objective ID: 386-004-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/India	
Result Name: SO 4.2 Increased number of firms that meet international environmental quality standards in selected industrial sectors.			
Indicator: Increased number of firms that meet international environmental quality standards in selected industrial sectors.			
Unit of Measure: Number of firms (cumulative)	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Reports of Industry Associations, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Quality Council of India (QCI)	1997	-	-
	1998	0	-
Indicator/Description: International environmental quality standard is defined as ISO 14001 certification. Number of firms which, with assistance from the Clean Technology Initiative (CTI), obtained ISO 14001 certification in the following sectors: textiles, pulp & paper, pharmaceutical, automobiles, thermal power, steel and cement.	1999	10	0
	2000	15	7
	2001	20	-
	2002	25	-
Comments: Data reported for GOI fiscal year: April 1 to March 31.			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities			
Objective ID: 386-004-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/India	
Result Name: IR 4.3 Improved Urban Environmental Infrastructure Built and Services Delivered in Selected Cities			
Indicator: 4.3.2 Local Government/Authorities with urban environmental management tools available to them			
Unit of Measure: Number of local governments/authorities which have one or more of the urban environmental management tools (cumulative)	Year	Planned	Actual
	1995		1
Source: Surveys, annual evaluation, sector assessment by municipalities, project working reports, study reports, HUDCO, IFLS, NIUA, NGOs & USAID	1996	2	2
	1997	4	4
Indicator/Description: 1) Urban environmental management tools are: Environmental status reports/maps/workbooks, comparative environmental risk assessments, environmental management action plans, city corporate plans, and city infrastructure priorities studies; 2) "Authorities" include state and city level water supply and sewerage boards; 3) These urban environmental management tools have been developed with active collaboration of the concerned local government/authorities.	1998	6	7
	1999	8	9
Comments: Data reported is for the period October to September.	2000	10	-
	2001	12	-
	2002	14	-
	2003	16	-

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-007-01 (Strategic Objective 7)

Objective Name: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Self Assessment Narrative: The performance during 1999 in addressing HIV transmission in Tamil Nadu continues to exceed targets. New infectious disease (ID) control activities have been initiated in other states and polio eradication in India is becoming a reality.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 4.4 HIV/AIDS

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:

☒ 4.5 Infectious Diseases Reduced

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Summary: India has the largest number of HIV-infected persons worldwide. In FY 1992, USAID responded to early evidence of a growing problem of Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in India by developing the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) activity in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu--one of India's three recognized HIV epicenters. The ten-year APAC activity was developed to prevent and control sexual transmission of HIV among groups engaging in high-risk behavior by: i) using proven strategies for behavior change, ii) increasing access to--and utilization of--high quality condoms, and iii) expanding access to--and utilization of--quality treatment for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

In FY 1999, USAID expanded its program to include the state of Maharashtra, which accounts for almost 50% of reported AIDS cases in India. AVERT (a seven-year, \$41.5 million activity) will fund comprehensive prevention and care programs in the cities of Mumbai, Pune, Thane and Sangli, where a large number of Maharashtra's sex workers live. The activity will help strengthen the capacity of the state government and non-governmental organizations to respond to the epidemic and particularly addresses issues of women and children. Programs for children affected by AIDS are currently being funded; this component will be expanded under the Presidential Leadership and Investment in Fighting an Epidemic (LIFE) initiative.

Additional support for the above activities includes the Program for Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH), which is strengthening the private sector to improve access to, and use of, quality health products and services (especially condoms). Two other priorities under this strategic objective are reducing the impact of other infectious diseases such as polio and tuberculosis, preventing antimicrobial resistance and strengthening key aspects of India's surveillance system.

Key Results: The R4 2002 indicators show SO achievements in reducing transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu. Performance on all indicators have exceeded targets. Since there is no vaccine against HIV, behavioral change is of paramount importance if infection is to be prevented. The Tamil Nadu program has shown statistically significant increase in condom use among sex workers and their clients, as well as the reduction of non-regular partners (see table IR 7.1.1). Since STDs increase the likelihood of transmitting and acquiring HIV, an increase in care-seeking behavior is another important accomplishment of this program (see table IR 7.1.2). It should be noted that there was a decline in care-seeking between 1998 and 1999; this is attributable to a decline of care-seeking by male factory workers for whom there are no interventions. Activities are planned to cover them in future years.

Performance and Prospects: In February 2000, a mid-term evaluation of the APAC activity was undertaken and results presented to the GOI, USAID and its partners. That team also concluded that the activity is a resounding success and that it has already achieved most of the activity benchmarks. Survey data show that meaningful behavior change is under way in Tamil Nadu and that most of the change can be attributed directly to the APAC activity. The team concluded that the APAC activity is uniquely positioned to extend its successful performance and recommended expanding the program to additional areas within the state by engaging new NGO partners, targeting new population groups such as industrial workers, and improving STD diagnosis and treatment. It was also recommended that the program should be extended to March 2005. Lessons learned will inform the Maharashtra HIV/AIDS activity.

The Maharashtra activity (AVERT) was signed into effect on September 15, 1999. Five preparatory research studies have been commissioned and negotiations for the activity management unit are underway. USAID is also funding three activities that provide support to street children (who are vulnerable to sex trade) children of sex workers, and children of parents with AIDS during critical episodes of the disease. In the statewide HIV programs, qualitative studies among women are underway to understand their particular needs and vulnerabilities in order to better incorporate these needs into program activities.

Under the national polio eradication activity, support from USAID and other donors resulted in the immunization of 147 million children under five-years-old over three days in December 1999 -- 10 million more than estimated. The total number of polio cases has declined from 1,934 in 1998 to 1,042 in 1999. Due to a strengthened polio surveillance system, new cases are being rapidly detected and investigated for targeted immunization. The immunization of hard-to-reach populations remains a challenge, and thus USAID is supporting polio prevention programs in

high risk states, and targetting urban slums and other vulnerable populations.

A model "Directly Observed Therapy Short-Course" (DOTS) program, initiated in March 1999, has trained 437 individuals to carry out tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment activities in Tamil Nadu. Operational research activities have been initiated to facilitate implementation in other parts of India. A national surveillance research activity is underway to assess causes of childhood respiratory infections and the magnitude of anti-microbial resistance in children with pneumonia.

PACT/CRH has provided assistance to three commercial manufacturers to develop and market low-cost, rapid diagnostics for HIV, hepatitis B, chlamydia, and malaria. The three manufacturers have sold 421,700 rapid diagnostics for these infectious diseases. A premier medical association, under PACT/CRH assistance, developed a package of 26 distance training modules pertaining to HIV/AIDS and STD management; 166 medical practitioners have purchased these modules so far. In addition, the GOI revised the condom packaging standards based on the recommendation of PACT/CRH technical inputs.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: A new Health and ID strategy is being drafted and will be shared with USAID/Washington. Under this strategy, USAID will program resources for the prevention and control of tuberculosis, anti-microbial resistance and improved surveillance as well as explore the option to expand the HIV/AIDS prevention program to Pondicherry and Goa (two states that border the current HIV/AIDS programs in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra). These activities will necessitate the selection of a new set of indicators. These will be developed and shared with USAID prior to R4 2003.

Other Donor Programs: The World Bank is the major donor to the national level AIDS control program. The United Nations AIDS (UNAIDS) program as well as other U.N. agencies also work at the national level. The British Department for International Development (DFID) has initiated an HIV intervention with truck drivers to promote behavior modification and STD treatment, and also to promote behavior change programs in the states of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Gujarat, and Orissa. Other agencies who have or will initiate state-specific HIV prevention programs are the Australian Agency for International Development (Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Delhi), and the Canadian International Development Agency (Rajasthan and Karnataka). All donor programs are carefully coordinated under the leadership of the National Agency for AIDS Control (NACO).

Major Contractors and Grantees: 1) Polio: World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Rotary International, Center for Disease Control (CDC); 2) Tuberculosis: WHO and CDC; 3) Surveillance: WHO and CDC; 4) HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases: International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN), NACO, Voluntary Health Services, Family Health International, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health and ICICI Limited.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases Especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India.			
Objective ID: 386-007-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID India	
Result Name: IR 7.1 Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu			
Indicator: 7.1.1. Percentage of individuals belonging to specified high-risk groups who report condom use in most recent sexual encounters with a non-regular partner.			
Unit of Measure: Percentage	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance (BSS) Study	1996	NA	37
Indicator/Description: Figures are simple arithmetic averages for commercial sex workers, STD clinic attenders, truck drivers and helpers. Groups such as male and female factory workers, and male and female students are not included since BSS data indicates they are not "high risk groups".	1997	42	47
	1998	47	53
	1999	52	57
	2001	57	-
	2002	62	-
Comments: Condom use among the groups in 1999: commercial sex workers: 88.1% Truckers and helpers: 66.9% STD clinic attendees: 14.8%			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases Especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India.			
Objective ID: 386-007-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID India	
Result Name: IR 7.1. Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu.			
Indicator: 7.1.2 Percentage of population with symptomatic Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) seeking care from qualified medical practitioners in Tamil Nadu.			
Unit of Measure: Percentage	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance (BSS) Study	1996	-	52
Indicator/Description: Figures are simple arithmetic averages for male factory workers, truck drivers and helpers (Male students not included in 1998, 1999 BSS). Qualified medical practitioners are allopathic (western medicine) doctors.	1997	57	67
	1998	62	77
	1999	67	71*
	2000	72	-
	2001	75	-
	2002	77	-
Comments: Data reported for prior 12 month period			
*Among truckers and helpers increased from 80% in 1998 to 90% in 1999, among male factory workers, decreased 63% to 52%. Currently there are no interventions among male factory workers though activities are planned for the subsequent years.			

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases Especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India.			
Objective ID: 386-007-01			
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/ India	
Result Name: IR 7.1Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu.			
Indicator: 7.1.3. Cumulative number of APAC grants for AIDS prevention in Tamil Nadu.			
Unit of Measure: Number (Cumulative)	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: Voluntary Health Services (VHS) reports	1995	-	0
Indicator/Description:	1996	15	18
	1997	30	71
	1998	45	98
	1999	60	161
	2000	75	-
Comments: Data reported for US fiscal year: October 1 to September 30. Target has already been met. However, an additional 10 grants each year will be provided to conduct Pilot/model program activities.	2002	100	-

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-009-001 (Strategic Objective 9)

Objective Name: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Self Assessment Narrative: Since a number of the ‘first generation’ activities supported under the Special Objective (SpO)¹ were nearing completion, the focus through 1999 was on designing new activities that would provide continuity and contribute to the goal of expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls. Conceived as an exploratory SpO, it allowed for demonstrating innovative approaches and leveraging other resources. The outcome has been cutting-edge research in the area of violence against women; the establishment of a resource-center, the first of its kind in India, to promote girls’ education; and the emergence of ten microfinance institutions (MFI), which (following training in business planning) demonstrate great potential for expansion of financial services to low-income women. In FY 1999, a new activity on strengthening girls’ primary education in Uttar Pradesh (UP) was put in place in partnership with the Academy for Educational Development (AED).

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 1.3 Economic Oppty for Rural/Urban Poor

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.1 Private Markets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.1 Rule of Law/Human Rights |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.4 Accountable Gov’t Institutions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3.1 Access to Ed/Girl’s Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.4 Technical /Managerial Capacity Expand | |

Link to U.S. National Interests: Democracy and Human Rights

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Summary: The structural causes of poverty cannot be tackled without recognizing and addressing gender inequalities. Investments in women have development payoffs in terms of equity, efficiency and sustainability. Women in India continue to comprise the largest group of the population living in absolute poverty. Their low status is reflected in indicators such as low literacy rate, a significant gender gap in primary education, high prevalence of a number of forms of violence against women (VAW), and lack of access to financial resources. Key determinants of poverty in the future will also include access to and mastery of up-to-date information technology. The SpO is expanding i) women’s role and participation in decision making by improving women’s access to microfinance and education services, and ii) research on, and informed advocacy against, VAW by Indian organizations.

¹ This activity has been assigned a SO number by USAID/W. However, the Mission will continue to refer to this as an SpO because the portfolio of activities financed continues to respond to a) specific Agency interests and b) experimental efforts often responding to new development concerns.

The education activity strengthens the capacity of education providers, including government institutions and civil society organizations, to boost enrollment and retention of girls in primary schools in India, with an emphasis on UP. Training in strategic business planning (SBP) to promote viable growth and expansion of microfinance institutions in India through Friends of Women's World Banking (FWWB) was continued. Research on domestic violence financed under this SpO is being widely disseminated. These efforts are providing a strong advocacy platform, where non-governmental organizations (NGOs), women's activist groups, research institutions, and representatives from the judiciary, police, and medical profession have joined to advocate for improved medical and judicial responses on the issue of domestic violence.

New pilot activities have been launched. For example, an activity entitled 'Empowerment of Disadvantaged Children through Education' was designed with the U.S. Embassy (with Economic Support Funds) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to support community mobilization efforts (of a leading Indian NGO) to stop child labor in the carpet industry in UP. In line with India's expanded regional role, an activity was started with United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) on "Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children in South Asia," as part of a regional strategy on anti-trafficking of women and children. Results for this program will be reported by USAID/ANE Bureau.

Key Results: Under the microfinance activity, FWWB demonstrated an 84% increase in the number of NGO-MFIs trained in SBP. Similarly the number of local organizations engaged in either collecting data or assisting in informed advocacy on VAW went up by 60% .

Performance and Prospects: Under the financial services activity, the FWWB training has directly contributed to the ability of MFIs to meet the credit needs of low-income women. The training module is currently being translated into two regional languages to respond to FWWB's client base. Over and above the targets, FWWB designed and is now distributing an affordable financial software package to assist MFIs to better manage their loan portfolios. FWWB built an excellent pool of technical experts within the NGO-MFIs, emphasizing promotion of women leaders drawn from the trained NGOs. This first activity with FWWB will end with a final dissemination conference in May 2000. Future USAID support anticipates identifying 10-20 "retail" MFIs for intensive strengthening by FWWB.

The primarily research-based VAW activity, implemented by some of the best Indian centers on women's studies, fills a critical information gap by establishing a national database on patterns and trends of domestic violence. This database can contribute to an advocacy platform to lobby for more effective judicial and medical responses to VAW. In 1999, the draft reports on best practices in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka were completed. A summary report of the key findings was prepared and widely disseminated by the USAID grantee, the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW). ICRW researchers completed the analysis of police cells and hospital records on domestic violence. The studies on court records and NGO records are nearly final. The multi-site population based survey on VAW carried out by the International Clinical Epidemiologists Network (INCLEN) in seven different

geographical sites of India was completed in October 1999. ICRW is currently in the process of preparing a consolidated report.

ICRW's emphasis throughout 1999 has been on dissemination of the research findings, refinement of the advocacy strategy to generate awareness around the issue of domestic violence, and sensitization of stakeholders. As a result, ICRW partners are organizing advocacy campaigns and advocating for new legislation. The Center for Social Research, a Delhi-based NGO, used the recommendations emerging from the study on institutional responses in their seminar on VAW and in training of police officials. Findings from the ICRW's institutional records studies were used extensively by the National Alliance of Women's Organizations in their regional consultations with different NGOs and women's organizations to discuss the draft bill on domestic violence. The Task Force for the post-Beijing conference review process is working closely with ICRW and using the research findings for the alternative report being prepared by NGOs for the GOI's response to the post-Beijing platform for action. Through the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, ICRW has teamed with the corporate sector to promote the need for domestic violence counseling services in industries. In FY 2000, ICRW will continue to address the issue of VAW through i) groundbreaking research on male responses and ii) documenting and evaluating community-level responses to domestic violence.

Under the girls' education activity, AED was given the mandate of strengthening the organizational capacity of state education institutions in UP to improve girls' education. AED will support efforts of local NGOs in this sector. AED is establishing a girls' education coordination center, named BETI, which in Hindi is a term of endearment for "daughter"; and the acronym stands for "Bringing Education Through Innovation." BETI will be a clearinghouse for information on sound program and training interventions that promote girls' education. It will disseminate and foster dialogue on policy, research, and evaluation studies and build networks/coalitions for advocacy and policy change. The launch date for the center is summer 2000.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: USAID plans to initiate new activities in the areas of: i) microfinance for poor women and ii) education to eradicate child labor. We plan to work with federations of poor women's self-help groups to strengthen their capacity in accessing and managing loans, linking them to the commercial banking systems, and making them financially viable. With ANE regional resources, a new initiative in the area of anti-trafficking of women and children is planned.

Other Donor Programs: The United Nations agencies, World Bank, British, Dutch and Canadian Governments support microfinance/enterprise programs through self-help group formation and development of home-based enterprises. The primary education sector in India is largely dominated by the World Bank, DFID and UN agencies through their support to the GOI's District Primary Education Program to improve coverage and quality of primary education in several Indian states. These donor programs have no specific gender focus.

Major Contractors and Grantees: AED, ICRW, FWWB, UNIFEM, UNDP and PeopleLink.

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls				
Objective ID: 386-009-01				
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/India		
Result Name: IR 3.1 Sustainable Financial Services for Women Expanded				
Indicator: 3.1.2 Participating institutions trained in Strategic Business Planning (SBP)				
Unit of Measure: Number of institutions (cumulative)		Year	Planned	Actual
Source: FWWB progress reports, NGO records, FWWB		1996	-	0
Indicator/Description: Participating institutions have undergone training in Strategic Business Planning (SBP).		1997	10	8
		1998	30	32
		1999	50	59
Comments: Data reported for U.S. Fiscal year: from October 1 to September 30.				
This activity, supported through a cooperative agreement under PROWID, comes to an end in May 2000.				

Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls				
Objective ID: 386-009-01				
Approved: 09/07/1997		Country/Organization: USAID/India		
Result Name: IR 3.2 Increased Informed Advocacy for Reducing Violence against Women (VAW)				
Indicator: 3.2.1 Number of local institutions collecting data or assisting in informed advocacy on violence against women				
Unit of Measure: Number of institutions (cumulative)		Year	Planned	Actual
Source: ICRW project records, progress reports, ICRW		1996	-	0
Indicator/Description:		1997	9	4
		1998	18	20
		1999	30	32
		2000	39	-
Comments: Data reported for U.S Fiscal year: from October 1 to September 30.				
The VAW activity supported through a co-operative agreement under PROWID comes to an end in April 2000, following which a direct grant has been awarded to ICRW to continue work on VAW.				

Country/Organization: USAID/India

Objective ID: 386-011-01 (Strategic Objective 11)

Objective Name: Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development

Self-Assessment: On Track

Self-Assessment Narrative: On March 16, 2000 the U.S. President waived sanctions on the Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion (FIRE) program and the Presidential Initiative on Internet for Economic Development (IED). With the above waiver, Strategic Objective (SO) 11 became operational. USAID/India has started design of the new FIRE program, a major activity for the Presidential IED Initiative in India and a new microfinance activity.

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 1.1 Private Markets

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:

☒ 1.3 Economic Opportunity for Poor

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals: Open Markets

Summary: The purpose of SO 11 is to increase capacity to efficiently mobilize resources for development. The SO will build on past successes in financial market development and initiate activities in areas which have been identified as a high priority to achieving economic growth.

Today, India is a \$400 billion economy. However, in terms of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which registered \$430 in 1997, India is in the bottom quartile of a ranking of 157 countries. With about 35% of its one billion people living below the poverty line, India has more poor people than Africa and Latin America combined. Accelerated economic growth is essential for reduction of poverty in India: the drop in the percentage of people living below the poverty line, from about 44% to 35% since 1983, is largely attributable to economic growth. In the 1991-92 to 1998-99 period, India achieved an average annual GDP growth rate of around 6.5%. There is, however, widespread consensus that India can achieve a trend rate of GDP growth of at least 7%-8%, provided it launches a second generation of economic reforms.

Inefficient financial intermediation, high fiscal deficits and weak or nonexistent regulatory frameworks for private participation in physical infrastructure development (e.g., power, ports, roads, telecom and information technology) have been identified as major constraints to accelerated economic growth and poverty reduction. USAID/India's approach to growth and

poverty alleviation is to aim at policy reform and capacity building in two interdependent areas—finance and infrastructure. Under SO 11 USAID/India plans to initiate programs in four areas:

1. Reform the policy and regulatory framework of India's capital markets (including securities markets, insurance and pension funds) and strengthen their institutions to meet international standards of transparency and efficiency.
2. Reform the infrastructure policy and regulatory framework at the national and state level to increase (a) private sector participation in commercially viable infrastructure projects and (b) increase access by the poor to information technology and strengthen its application to development in areas such as health, education, microfinance, governance, women's empowerment, environment, energy and urban infrastructure.
3. Increase access of poor to credit by introducing best practices to expanding microfinance institutions (MFIs).
4. Improve fiscal policy and administration in two states to defuse fiscal crises and thereby help place the states on a sustainable development path.

Key Results: Performance indicators will be identified and baseline data collected during the design phase of activities.

Performance and Prospects: Activities will be designed and implementation started prior to the R4 2003 submission. At the time sanctions were imposed (May 1998), USAID/India had notified Congress, authorized and sent to the GOI a four-year, \$12 million amendment to extend the FIRE-Regulatory component of the FIRE project. The FIRE was widely recognized as having made important contributions to India's capital markets (see CDIE evaluation). An assessment has begun, with a view to updating the FIRE amendment that was shelved in May 1998. Also, design work has started on the information technology (IT) activity that will become a part of the Presidential initiative; similarly, a new microfinance activity is in design.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: The rekindled FIRE will focus on the unfinished agenda necessary to raise India's securities markets to international standards of transparency and efficiency. Illustrative areas of activity are -- assisting the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to strengthen its market surveillance, investigative and enforcement capabilities; helping SEBI and the exchanges implement the start up of the new trading in futures and options; assisting national exchanges and other market intermediaries with continued development of self-regulatory organizations; improving information and disclosure through development of systems of automated data filing and retrieval and upgraded accountancy standards; and developing the secondary market for long-term debt.

USAID/India plans to foster private sector participation in insurance and pension fund management in order to achieve liquidity and growth in the long-term debt market because this will help create the environment and institutional capacity necessary for India's physical infrastructure development and because we hope to influence insurance and pension mechanisms for the poor. Recent legislation that allows private sector participation in the insurance industry

is a first step in opening up the sector. A GOI-led initiative is underway to vastly expand the coverage of pension funds beyond the current 11% coverage of the workforce. Possible assistance includes working with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) to improve the policy and regulatory framework for insurance and assisting establishment of insurance industry associations. For pension fund development, assistance might be provided for design of the systems for managing millions of very small, private pension fund accounts for low income users and the legal and the regulatory framework to protect the pension fund participants.

In the area of information technology (IT), the Mission plans to design an activity that promotes widespread access to the Internet and applications of IT for development. Through this activity, India will participate in the President's IED Initiative. The IT activity will address activities such as (i) promote a policy and regulatory environment conducive to IT growth and e-commerce, (ii) explore and test innovations to strengthen the IT infrastructure backbone and "last mile options", (iii) address issues related to software content development and its applications for health, education, agriculture, and commerce, and (iv) create institutional capacity for collection, analysis and dissemination of best practices, including the promotion of a web-based network to share experiences.

In the area of microfinance, USAID plans to work to improve institutional, policy and regulatory environment in which India's microfinance institutions (MFIs) operate. More specifically, USAID plans to (i) support the development of legal and regulatory frameworks that promote sustainable 'best practice microfinance' ; (ii) help build institutional capacity of MFIs to scale up their operations; and (iii) foster MFIs' access to the liquidity of the formal financial sector using USAID's Development Credit Program (DCP), and/or the Micro and Small Enterprise Development (MSED) program. The start up of this initiative is dependent on a USAID/ANE determination that microfinance for the poor is "humanitarian assistance " and thus exempt from sanctions.

The proposed state fiscal reform and infrastructure development activities (items 2(a) and 4 above) appear to remain under sanctions. Design of these components will remain on hold until determination is made on applicability of sanctions or sanctions are waived.

Other Donor Programs: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is planning several grants and a major loan to promote policy reform in selected aspects of capital markets. The World Bank (WB), the British Department for International Development (DFID), the Canadian International Development Research Center and other bilateral donors are in the process of initiating several programs focused on IT applications for development. Swiss, German, Australian and British bilateral aid agencies and the International Food and Agricultural Development (IFAD) fund microfinance programs. WB and the ADB have state-level program adjustment and sector loans aimed at fiscal policy reform and infrastructure development.

Major Contractors and Grantees: The principal contractors and grantees will be identified when implementation of activities commences.

III. RESOURCE REQUEST: USAID/India requests the following resource levels to make progress in achieving strategic objectives:

<u>Appropriation Account</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u> (\$ 000)	<u>FY 2002</u>
DA/CSD	51,950	65,000	67,200
P.L. 480 - Title II	85,850	95,180	95,180
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	2,200	2,200	2,200
	-----	-----	-----
Total:	140,000	162,380	164,580
	-----	-----	-----
Operating Expenses	3,600	4,200	4,200

On March 16, 2000 the President waived sanctions on the Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion (FIRE) program and the Presidential Initiative on the Internet for Economic Development (IED). (The President also waived sanctions on SARI/Energy; DA and ESF resource requests for this and for regional anti-trafficking--both of which include India—are shown in ANE's Regional R4.) Based on these waivers, in FY 2000, the Mission will restart the FIRE program to help reform the policy and regulatory framework of India's financial markets and start the Presidential IED initiative to increase access to information technology and strengthen its applications to development. The FY 2000 DA/CSD resource request of \$51.95 million includes additional \$3.5 million in economic growth (EG) funds for these activities.

The Mission's FY 2001 Congressional Presentation (CP) request level of \$67.226 million includes \$9 million in EG funds. If the sanctions on other economic growth activities are waived, in addition to the FIRE and IED activities, the Mission plans to explore initiating state fiscal reform and infrastructure development activities in FY 2001.

The Mission plans to define options and activities to further strengthen the child survival impact of its food aid program and selected reproductive health activities. Accordingly, additional child survival resources will be required under SO 3 to enhance the quality, coverage and number of maternal and child survival interventions. To meet these funding requirements, the Mission has changed the funding mix for FYs 2001 and 2002 DA/CSD request levels within the overall FY 2001 CP level. The earmarks/directives/sectoral accounts included in request levels vary from those in the FY 2001 CP level, as detailed below:

<u>Earmarks/Directives/Sector</u>	<u>FY 2001 CP</u>	<u>FY 2001 Request</u>	<u>FY 2002 Request</u>
Child Survival	3,000	6,000	8,000
HIV/AIDS	11,000	11,000	10,500
Infectious Diseases	2,000	3,000	3,500
Polio	4,000	4,000	4,000
Basic Education	676	700	700
Sub-Total CSD:	20,676	24,700	26,700

Population	26,000	20,000	20,000
Global Climate Change	6,000	6,250	7,000
Microenterprise	1,300	2,000	2,350
Agriculture	250	0	0
Environment	3,000	3,000	3,000
Democracy	1,000	650	650
Economic Growth	9,000	8,400	7,500
Sub-Total DA:	46,550	40,300	40,500
Total DA/CSD:	67,226	65,000	67,200

Performance under the ongoing SOs has been on track or exceeded expectations. To achieve the existing and new result targets, the SOs will require requested resource levels. The Presidential waiver for FIRE and IED activities has paved the way to launch SO 11 in FY 2000. The changes between FY 2001 CP and FY 2001/FY 2002 request levels are attributed to increases in child survival, infectious diseases and microenterprise funds and decreases in population, economic growth, democracy and agriculture funds.

USAID/India resources are mostly covered by earmarks/directives (population and environment funds counted as earmarks/directives). 86% of our FY 2001 and 88% of FY 2002 resources will be covered by earmarks/directives. If the Mission has to ensure uninterrupted funding for FIRE and Presidential IED activities, we will only be able to absorb additional earmarks/directives in any particular category by decreasing an existing earmark/directive or raising the overall OYB.

The Mission's 09/30/99 pipeline for SO 2 covers more than 24 months of planned expenditures and is therefore inconsistent with the forward funding guidelines. As of 09/30/99 SO 2 had a pipeline of \$54.2 million (including global field support), of which the bilateral IFPS activity accounted for \$43.5 million (80%). Under the IFPS Performance Based Disbursement system, funds must be available at the time of agreement of new benchmarks to ensure that sufficient funds for payment will be available once the results are achieved and outcomes verified. Because of the time lag between commitments and disbursements, the IFPS activity is required to maintain a large pipeline to pay for the approved benchmarks and negotiate new benchmarks. The IFPS rate of expenditure is expected to increase substantially in FY 2002 when the FYs 1999/2000 negotiated benchmarks will begin to mature. Development of new benchmarks has considerably reduced the level of uncommitted pipeline funds (as of 12/31/99 the project has only \$1.5 million of uncommitted pipeline). Under the IFPS activity a large pipeline will still be needed in order to allow for developing new benchmarks to ensure the medium-term achievement of SO 2 objectives. The project design had anticipated a large pipeline for the IFPS.

The Mission's DA/CSD pipeline will progressively decrease to \$97.5 million (including global field support) by 09/30/2002 as compared to \$112 million at the end of FY 1999. About \$23 million (24%) of this pipeline will be in new activities that will have started in FY 2000 or FY 2001. The estimated 09/30/2002 pipeline will be only 1.2 year's pipeline at the estimated FY

2002 expenditure rate of \$82.9 million and is expected to be fully expended in the subsequent 12-to-24 months as per the Agency's forward funding guidelines.

Economic Support Fund: USAID/India requests Economic Support Fund (ESF) allocation of \$2.2 million each in FYs 2000, 2001 and 2002. Of this, \$2 million will be utilized for anti-child labor activities and \$200,000 for a new bilateral initiative in the area of anti-trafficking of women and children. In addition, ESF funding for the regional energy and environment initiatives will be provided under the South Asia Regional Initiative (SARI).

Operating Expenses: The move last year to the Embassy compound and the new forward funding guidelines has enabled us to reduce our request this year to \$3.6 million. This is a reduction of almost 14% from last year and a return to pre 1997 levels, even though program levels have remained constant.

The increase of 5% in FY 2001 level over FY 2000 is primarily due to inflation and normal wage increases of 10%. PSC funding, particularly in FY 2001, is also higher compared to FY 2000 due to the new forward funding guidelines. Further housing costs are in excess of 5% compared to the previous year, since landlords demand 25% to 50% increase at the time of each renewal.

Workforce: USAID/India staffing, as stated in the R4s for earlier years, has been kept at the minimum level considering the program size and increased regional and bilateral responsibilities that the Mission has assumed. Therefore, in FY 2001 ANE has provided USAID/India with an additional USDH slot to manage the new Economic Growth program. The new position is shown in the Workforce table as a Back Stop (BS) 94 position. However, experience suggests that finding the best candidate for the job will require that we also consider candidates from BS 11, BS 12 and BS 21. USAID/India will prepare the National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 38 for the additional USDH position and two SARI-funded USPSC positions (SARI-Energy and SARI-Equity) for the Ambassador's approval. In addition ANE Regional will be covering costs of up to three FSNs for the SARI-Energy initiative.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEXES

Annex I - Environmental Impact

No ongoing Mission activity has outstanding implementation action related to the requirements under 22 CFR 216 such as Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Assessment (EA).

The Mission's Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention (GEP) activity was amended in FY 1999. An additional \$20 million was approved for two new sub-activities under the GEP amendment. We have recommended to ANE/BEO categorical exclusion for the Technical Assistance and Training component per 22 CFR 216.2(C)(2)(I) and Deferral for the capital expenditure/project-financing component per 22 CFR 216.3.

In FY 2000, Mission plans to start a new bilateral microfinance activity under SO 11. With the Presidential waiver, the initiative on Internet for Economic Development (IED) will also start under SO 11. The original IIE for FIRE is still valid for the capital markets component that will be restarted as well as the ongoing urban environment infrastructure component. The Mission will approach ANE/BEO for appropriate action under 22 CFR 216 as projects are authorized.

In FY 1999, Mission received ANE/BEO approval of categorical exclusion for the Energy Conservation and Commercialization (ECO) activity under SO 4.

Annex 2: Updated Results Framework

Country/Organization Name: USAID/India

- a. Objective Name: SO 2 - Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India
Proposed newly reported indicator at SO level? No X Yes ☐

IR:

Proposed newly reported indicator for FY2003? No X Yes ☐

IR2.1: Increased quality of family planning services

No X Yes ☐

IR2.2: Increased use of family planning services

No X Yes ☐

IR2.3: Increased use of reproductive health services

b. Objective Name: SO 3 - Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India

Proposed newly reported indicator at SO level? No ☒ Yes ☐

IR :

Proposed newly reported indicator for FY2003? No ☐ Yes ☒

IR3.1:Increased use of key child survival interventions

IR3.2:Improved maternal and child nutrition

IR3.3:Improved targeting of at-risk populations

Objective ID	Objective Name	IR Number	IR Title
386-003-01	Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India	3.1	Increased Use of Key Child Survival Interventions
Current Indicator Name:			
Newly Reported Indicator :		Average number of Anganwadi centers conducting at least one monthly Nutrition and Health day with take home ration and immunization	
		Target Data	
(Baseline)		TBD	
2001		TBD	
2002		TBD	

Objective ID	Objective Name	IR Number	IR Title
386-003-01	Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India	3.2	Improved Maternal and Child Nutrition
Newly Reported Indicator :		Number of counterpart personnel and community members given training in nutrition and health topics	
		Target Data	
(Baseline)		TBD	
2001		TBD	
2002		TBD	

Objective ID	Objective Name	IR Number	IR Title
386-003-01	Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India	3.3	Improved Targeting of At-risk Populations
Current Indicator Name:			
Newly Reported Indicator :		Percent of children 6-23 months old in program catchment area enrolled for take home ration	
		Target Data	
(Baseline)		TBD	
2001		TBD	
2002		TBD	

c. Objective Name: SO 4 - Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities
Proposed newly reported indicator at SO level? No X Yes ☐

Proposed newly reported indicator for FY2003? No X Yes ☐

IR4.1: Increased Efficiency and Decreased Pollution in Energy Supply and Use

No X Yes ☐

IR4.2: Pollution Reduced in Selected Industrial Sectors

No X Yes ☐

IR4.3: Improved Urban Environmental infrastructure built and services delivered in selected cities

d. Objective Name: SO 7 - Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases
Especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Proposed newly reported indicator at SO level? No X Yes ☐

IR :

Proposed newly reported indicator for FY2003? No X Yes

IR7.1: Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu

- e. Objective Name:
 Old: SO 9 - Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women
 New: SO 9 - Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls

Proposed newly reported indicator at SO level? No ☒ Yes ☐

IR :
 Proposed newly reported indicator for FY2003? No ☒ Yes ☐

IR3.1: Sustainable Financial Services for Women Expanded

No ☒ Yes ☐

IR3.2: Increased Informed Advocacy for reducing Violence against Women

No ☐ Yes ☒

IR3.3:

Old: Increased Girls' Primary School Completion in Uttar Pradesh

New: Increased Capacity of Education Service Providers to boost girls' participation in Basic Education in selected regions of India

Objective ID	Objective Name	IR Number	IR Title
386-09-01	Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women	3.3	Increased Capacity of Education Service Providers to boost girls' participation in Basic Education in selected regions of India
Current Indicator Name:			
Newly Reported Indicator :		Number of organizations in UP undertaking new girls' education enhancing efforts assisted by BETI	
		Target Data	
(Baseline)		0	
2001		20	
Current Indicator Name:			
Newly Reported Indicator :		Increased primary promotion rates for girls in Catholic Relief Service (CRS) operational areas	
		Target Data	
(Baseline)		70%	
2001		72%	

Annex 3– Global Climate Change

The USAID/India's environment program (SO 4) focuses on urban environmental services and energy efficiency activities that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. India is the world's sixth largest and the second fastest growing source of GHG emissions. On the supply side, coal fuels more than 70% of electricity generated and is the prime contributor of GHGs in India. Coal fueled power plants account for about 48% (or 71 million tons) annually of the country's total carbon emissions from fossil fuels. On the demand-side, industry and transport account for about 15% of GHG emissions. Clean technologies and certified environmental systems need to be adopted to reduce GHG emissions.

In March 1999, the U.S. Mission in India launched the “Global Climate Change (GCC) Strategy” for India. This multi-agency GCC Strategy has persuaded GOI to take a more neutral position on flexible mechanisms. The strategy has also helped raise greater interest on the issue from two major stakeholders, the power sector and private industry. Partly as a result of the successful implementation of this strategy, a Joint Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Related Environmental Issues was signed during the visit to India of the U.S. Secretary of Energy. This joint statement includes for the first time a GOI commitment to cooperate and work together with the USG on advancing the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

With USAID assistance, the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), one of the largest trade associations in the country, established a “Climate Change Information Center” to create awareness amongst its constituents on GCC issues. As part of this effort, CII organized a Indo-U.S. business dialogue on GCC in Washington D.C. in May 1999. Government of India officials and Chief Executive Officers of major Indian industries and others participated. The U.S. Secretary of Energy met with senior members of the delegation during their two-day deliberations in Washington D.C.

USAID's Participating Agency Service Agreement with Department of Energy (which helped to provide specialized technical assistance from the Tennessee Valley Authority and Electric Power Research Institute) played a key role in improving the efficiency of power generation from existing thermal power plants in the country. Better-than-estimated heat rate improvements at the NTPC power plants and the improved biomass cogeneration capacities at six sugar mills contributed towards improving efficiency and reducing GHG emissions. Some of the illustrative GHG mitigation results achieved in the energy sector include:

- NTPC power plants, through their Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection (CenPEEP), succeeded in implementing a sustained heat rate improvement program. The cumulative carbon dioxide avoided due to heat rate improvements by the NTPC coal-based power plants is nearly 1.6 million tons.

- For the first time in India, a test burn was conducted to demonstrate the impact of fuel quality on heat rate efficiency. The NTPC managed Bharat Aluminum Company power plant, using washed coal, indicated a 1.5% improvement in boiler efficiency, equivalent to about 1.5% in coal savings. Even if a level of improvement of only 0.5% is assumed across all NTPC coal fired units, it will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 0.4 million tons.
- Six of the nine sugar mills (using only bagasse/biomass fuels) produced 331.2 million kwh of electricity in India's FY 1998-99 (April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999). The cumulative carbon dioxide emission avoided due to USAID supported sugar cogeneration until March 31, 1999 is over 0.5 million tons.

Annex 4 - Success Stories from P.L. 480 Title II programs

Involving the Panchayat

Kanksa Block, Burdwan District, West Bengal

CARE's Integrated Nutrition and Health Program (INHP) has been working to involve the village level government body, the Panchayat, in improving services offered through the GOI Integrated Child Development Scheme. In West Bengal, the Panchayat village meetings used to focus exclusively on political issues, but with encouragement from INHP staff, villagers, including women's groups, have been going to the Panchayat with their health problems.

“ Vaccines! Medicines! We have not received any kind of health services for years.” This is what the villagers living in Kanksa Block echoed. A lack of transportation made it difficult to reach the many isolated communities in this block with health services. The only vehicle in the block was the Block Primary Health Center ambulance, which was only used for emergency purposes, not for transport of the Nurse Midwife, medicines, vaccines or other supplies to distant villages.

The villagers brought this issue to the Panchayat. Together the Panchayat members, villagers, ICDS officials and CARE team agreed that the Primary Health Center's ambulance should be used to transport the Nurse Midwife and needed health supplies to the villages for regular Nutrition and Health Days. At these Nutrition and Health Days, Title II food is distributed as a take home ration and serves as an incentive for pregnant and lactating women and their young children to attend. Now the villagers and Panchayat feel a sense of pride that the villagers have basic health services.

In other parts of this block, the Panchayat have decided to use part of the village meetings to share health information and promote healthy practices. This is a significant change and represents an important community based strategy for improving health in India.

“We had to sell our land...”

Jyothi’s story

Kuruppam Block, Andhra Pradesh

CARE India’s Integrated Nutrition Health Program (INHP) supports the GOI Integrated Child Development Scheme through the Title II Program, which provides supplementary food and health services through village level Anganwadi Centres (AWCs). INHP has helped encourage community participation at the AWC and initiate Nutrition & Health Days, using Title II food through Take Home Rations as an incentive to attend.

Jyothi of Gajipada village in Kurupam delivered a low birth weight baby. The child was taken to a doctor who diagnosed acute respiratory infection and found the child malnourished. Jyothi says:

“My baby was born very small and sick. When my child was near death, it was the lean time and we had no cash. We were forced to sell part of our biggest asset – one of our fields – in order to pay for medical treatment and buy medicines. The Anganwadi Worker (AWW) told my family about the “aarogya nidhi,” the community health fund. This was a blessing to my family as this prevented us from selling any more land. I used the community health fund loan and gave the needed medicines. Today my baby is healthy.”

The AWW also counseled Jyothi on best practices for breast feeding and convinced her to bring her child to the monthly Nutrition and Health Days at the Anganwadi Center for immunization, supplementary food (which she grinds into a weaning food at home), and other health services and education. Jyothi has also repaid her loan to the community health fund and become a supportive member of the women’s group that helps the AWW on the Nutrition and Health Days.

“Now I feel a sense of belonging to the Anganwadi Center and I have made sure other women, like my pregnant sister-in-law, are following the Anganwadi Worker’s advice.”

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000 Program/Country: India
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. # , Title															
FY 2000 Request															Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2000
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	11,370	0	0	0	0	7,870	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	16,250	41,774
	Field Spt	6,630	0	0	0	0	6,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	6,630
		18,000	0	0	0	0	14,500	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	23,750	48,404
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	500	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	2,740	1,858
	Field Spt	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,625	2,500
		3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,365	4,358
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	8,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,400	0	14,470	25,050
	Field Spt	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	2,223	1,000
		9,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,400	0	16,693	26,050
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	500	6,500	0	0	0	4,201	13,793
	Field Spt	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	10,500	7,000
		15,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	2,500	8,500	0	0	0	14,701	20,793
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,250
	Field Spt	2,050	0	300	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1,450	2,050
		3,050	0	1,300	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1,450	3,300
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	3,500	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3,500	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500
Total Bilateral		32,770	0	4,500	0	0	7,870	5,000	500	6,500	0	8,400	0	37,661	87,225
Total Field Support		19,180	0	300	1,250	0	6,630	5,500	2,000	2,000	0	1,000	500	23,298	19,180
TOTAL PROGRAM		51,950	0	4,800	1,250	0	14,500	10,500	2,500	8,500	0	9,400	500	60,959	106,405

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	4,800
Democracy	500
HCD	1,250
PHN	36,000
Environment	9,400
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	8,400

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	29,200
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	29,200
CSD Program	22,750
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	22,750

Note:	
Microenterprise (included in Other Economic Growth)	1,300
Polio (included in Child Survival)	4,000

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: India
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. #, Title		FY 2001 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2001
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	12,000	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,505	43,269
	Field Spt	8,000	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,630	8,000
		20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,135	51,269
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	3,858
	Field Spt	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	3,000
		6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	6,858
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	8,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,250	0	14,755	18,545
	Field Spt	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
		9,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,250	0	15,755	19,545
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	9,700	0	0	0	7,563	16,930
	Field Spt	7,300	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	1,300	0	0	0	7,000	7,300
		18,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	3,000	11,000	0	0	0	14,563	24,230
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	850	0	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	1,400
	Field Spt	1,900	0	550	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	2,050	1,900
		2,750	0	1,400	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	2,750	3,300
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	9,000	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	8,000
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		9,000	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	8,000
Total Bilateral		43,800	0	9,850	0	0	12,000	4,000	0	9,700	0	8,250	0	39,023	92,002
Total Field Support		21,200	0	550	700	0	8,000	6,000	3,000	1,300	0	1,000	650	19,180	21,200
TOTAL PROGRAM		65,000	0	10,400	700	0	20,000	10,000	3,000	11,000	0	9,250	650	58,203	113,202

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	10,400
Democracy	650
HCD	700
PHN	44,000
Environment	9,250
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	6,250

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	40,300
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	40,300
CSD Program	24,700
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	24,700

Note:	
Microenterprise (included in Other Economic Growth)	2,000
Polio (included in Child Survival)	4,000

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: India
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. #, Title														
FY 2002 Request														Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2002
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India														
	Bilateral	12,000	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,000
	Field Spt	8,000	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
		20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,000
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India														
	Bilateral	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,858
	Field Spt	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
		8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,858
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities														
	Bilateral	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	14,500
	Field Spt	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
		10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	15,500
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India														
	Bilateral	10,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	9,200	0	0	0	12,089
	Field Spt	7,800	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,500	1,300	0	0	0	7,300
		18,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	3,500	10,500	0	0	0	19,389
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls														
	Bilateral	1,300	0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300
	Field Spt	1,900	0	550	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	1,900
		3,200	0	1,850	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	3,200
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development														
	Bilateral	8,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		8,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
Total Bilateral		46,500	0	9,300	0	0	12,000	7,000	0	9,200	0	9,000	0	61,747
Total Field Support		20,700	0	550	700	0	8,000	5,000	3,500	1,300	0	1,000	650	21,200
TOTAL PROGRAM		67,200	0	9,850	700	0	20,000	12,000	3,500	10,500	0	10,000	650	82,947

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	9,850
Democracy	650
HCD	700
PHN	46,000
Environment	10,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	7,000

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	40,500
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	40,500
CSD Program	26,700
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	26,700

Note:	
Microenterprise (included in Other Economic Growth)	2,350
Polio (included in Child Survival)	4,000

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000 Program/Country: India
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. # , Title		FY 2000 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2000
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	85,850	0	6,589	5,944	0	0	70,835	0	0	2,482	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		85,850	0	6,589	5,944	0	0	70,835	0	0	2,482	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-011-00 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		85,850	0	6,589	5,944	0	0	70,835	0	0	2,482	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		85,850	0	6,589	5,944	0	0	70,835	0	0	2,482	0	0	0	0

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	6,589
Democracy	0
HCD	5,944
PHN	73,317
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: India
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. # , Title		FY 2001 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2001
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-011-00 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	7,611
Democracy	0
HCD	8,212
PHN	79,357
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: India
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. # , Title		FY 2002 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2002
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-011-00 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		95,180	0	7,611	8,212	0	0	76,794	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	7,611
Democracy	0
HCD	8,212
PHN	79,357
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000 Program/Country: India
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. #, Title		FY 2000 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2000
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agriculture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0	2,200
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0	2,200
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0	2,200
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0	2,200

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	2,200
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: India
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. #, Title		FY 2001 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2001
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	2,200
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: India
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario: Base Level

S.O. #, Title		FY 2002 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 2002
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri- culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival	Infectious Diseases	HIV/AIDS	Health Promotion	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi- tures	
386-002-01 Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-003-01 Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-004-01 Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-007-01 Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386-009-01 Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls															
	Bilateral	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
386-011-01 Increased Capacity to Efficiently Mobilize Resources for Development															
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Field Spt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
Total Field Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	2,200
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	0
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	0
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

USAID/India
Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support: Activity Title and Number	Priority	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$ 000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated By:		Obligated By:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
- <u>SO 386-002-001: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India</u>							
<u>Population Funds:</u>							
936-3052.02	IEC/PCS (Johns Hopkins University)	High	2000-2002		300		400
936-3068	Program for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (AVSC)	High	2000-2002		1,200		1,200
936-3093.01	PRIME II (University of North Carolina)	High	2000-2002		1,500		1,500
936-3078.02	New Policy Results Package	High	2000-2002		700		700
936-3083.01	MEASURE I DHS (Macro International)	High	2000-2002		1,200		1,300
936-3083.04	MEASURE IV (BUCEN)	High	2000-2002		100		100
936-3084.02	CARE MoRR	High	2000-2002		200		200
936-3084.03	CEDPA - ENABLE	High	2000-2002		1,200		1,200
936-3085	Commercial Market Strategies (CMS)	High	2000-2002		1,000		1,000
936-3098.02	FRONTIERS (The Population Council)	High	2000-2002		100		200
936-3078.02	PERFORM Survey	High	2000-2002		500		200
	Total SO 386-002-01			0	8,000	0	8,000
<u>SO 386-003-01: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India</u>							
<u>Child Survival Funds</u>							
936-3094.01	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA)	High	2000-2002		300		500
936-3094.02	MOST	High	2000-2002		1,000		500
936-3096.03	MEDS	High	2000-2002		750		0
936-3096.04	CHANGE	High	2000-2002		300		500
936-3096.01	BASICS II	High	2000-2002		300		500
936-5970.03	CEDPA/TAACS	High	2000-2002		350		0
	Total SO 386-003-01			0	3,000	0	2,000

Objective Name	Field Support: Activity Title and Number	Priority	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$ 000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated By:		Obligated By:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
<u>SO 386-004-01: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities</u>							
<u>Global Climate Change Funds:</u>							
ENV-SSO3	Energy and Environmental Training Program	High	2000-2002		500		500
ENV-IR 3.2	Renewable Energy Application and Training	High	2000-2002		100		100
	Solar Finance Consortium (SFC)	High	2000-2002		400		400
	Total SO 386-004-01			0	1,000	0	1,000
<u>SO 386-007-01: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India</u>							
<u>HIV/AIDS Funds:</u>							
936-3090.02	IMPACT (Family Health International)	High	2000-2002		1,300		1,300
<u>Infectious Diseases Funds</u>							
936-3096.01	BASICS II	High	2000-2002		300		300
936-3100.01	CDC/IAA	High	2000-2002		700		700
936-3100.02	Environment Health Project (For Grants to WHO)	High	2000-2002		1,000		1,300
936-5986.12	Child Health Research Project (For INCLEN)	High	2000-2002		500		700
936-5994.10	Environment Health Project II (Urban Health Approaches to ID)	High	2000-2002		500		500
<u>Polio Funds</u>							
936-3080.03	WHO Polio Eradication	High	2000-2002		2,750		2,750
936-5986.12	Child Health Research Project (For INCLEN)	High	2000-2002		250		250
	Total SO 386-007-01			0	7,300	0	7,800

Objective Name	Field Support: Activity Title and Number	Priority	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$ 000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated By:		Obligated By:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 386-009-01: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women							
<u>Microenterprise Funds</u>							
	To Be Determined	High	2000-2002	0	550	0	550
<u>Democracy Funds</u>							
	To Be Determined	High	2000-2002	0	650	0	650
<u>Basic Education Funds</u>							
936-5862	Basic Education and Policy Support (BEPS)	High	2000-2002	0	700		700
Total SO 386-009-01				0	1,900	0	1,900
GRAND TOTAL.....				0	21,200	0	20,700

Workforce Tables

Org:USAID/INDIA End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
FY 2000 Estimate	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 7	SO 9	SO 11										
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	1.5	1	2	1.5				6	2	1	1	1		1	6	12
Other U.S. Citizens								0						1	1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire		2	1					3			1				1	4
Other FSN/TCN	10	4	9	4	4			31	3	12	39	3		2	59	90
Subtotal	11.5	7	12	5.5	4	0	0	40	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	107
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens			2	1				3							0	3
FSNs/TCNs			4	2				6							0	6
Subtotal	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total Direct Workforce	11.5	7	18	8.5	4	0	0	49	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	116
TAACS								0							0	0
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WORKFORCE	11.5	7	18	8.5	4	0	0	49	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	116

Workforce Tables

Org: USAID/INDIA End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
FY 2001 Target	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 7	SO 9	SO 11										
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	1.5	1	2	1.5		1		7	2	1	1	1		1	6	13
Other U.S. Citizens								0						1	1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire		2						2							0	2
Other FSN/TCN	10	4	8	4	4	2		32	3	12	40	3		2	60	92
Subtotal	11.5	7	10	5.5	4	3	0	41	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	108
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens			2	1	1			4							0	4
FSNs/TCNs			7	2				9							0	9
Subtotal	0	0	9	3	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total Direct Workforce	11.5	7	19	8.5	5	3	0	54	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	121
TAACS		1						1							0	1
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs			1					1							0	1
Subtotal	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL WORKFORCE	11.5	8	20	8.5	5	3	0	56	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	123

Workforce Tables

Org:USAID/INDIA End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Fin. Admin. Con- All Mgmt. Mgmt Mgmt tract Legal Other						Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
FY 2002 Target	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 7	SO 9	SO 11										
OE Funded: 1/ U.S. Direct Hire	1.5	1	2	1.5		1		7	2	1	1	1		1	6	13
Other U.S. Citizens								0						1	1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire		2						2							0	2
Other FSN/TCN	10	4	8	4	4	2		32	3	12	40	3		2	60	92
Subtotal	11.5	7	10	5.5	4	3	0	41	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	108
Program Funded 1/ U.S. Citizens			2	1	1			4							0	4
FSNs/TCNs			7	2				9							0	9
Subtotal	0	0	9	3	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total Direct Workforce	11.5	7	19	8.5	5	3	0	54	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	121
TAACS		1						1							0	1
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs			1					1							0	1
Subtotal	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL WORKFORCE	11.5	8	20	8.5	5	3	0	56	5	13	41	4	0	4	67	123

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2000 - FY 2003

Mission: USAID/INDIA

Functional Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Senior Management				
SMG - 01	2	2	2	2
Program Management				
Program Mgt - 02	1	1	1	1
Project Dvpm Officer - 94		1	1	1
Support Management				
EXO - 03	1	1	1	1
Controller - 04	1	1	1	1
Legal - 85				
Commodity Mgt. - 92				
Contract Mgt. - 93	1	1	1	1
Secretary - 05 & 07				
Sector Management				
Agriculture - 10 & 14				
Economics - 11				
Democracy - 12				
Food for Peace - 15	1	1	1	1
Private Enterprise - 21				
Engineering - 25				
Environment - 40 & 75	2	2	2	2
Health/Pop. - 50	3	3	3	3
Education - 60				
General Dvpm. - 12*				
RUDO, UE-funded - 40	2	2	2	2
Total	14	15	15	15

***GDO - 12:** for the rare case where an officer manages activities in several technical areas, none of which predominate, e.g., the officer manages Democracy, Health, and Environment activities that are about equal. An officer who manages primarily Health activities with some Democracy and Environment activities would be a Health Officer, BS 50.

remaining **IDIs:** list under the Functional Backstop for the work they do.

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: Maribeth.Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw as well as include it with your R4 submission.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH	50.2		50.2	24.6		24.6	24.0		24.0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	50.2	0.0	50.2	24.6	0.0	24.6	24.0	0.0	24.0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5	FNDH	0.3		0.3	0.4		0.4	0.0		0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	50.0		50.0	70.3		70.3	72.3		72.3
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	570.2		570.2	1,028.6		1,028.6	1,177.2		1,177.2
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	620.2	0.0	620.2	1,098.9	0.0	1,098.9	1,249.5	0.0	1,249.5
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances	130.5		130.5	128.0		128.0	140.8		140.8
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances	2.5		2.5	2.0		2.0	1.0		1.0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH	0.7		0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7		0.7
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits	47.9		47.9	43.4		43.4	45.5		45.5
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PS	16.3		16.3	17.5		17.5	24.7		24.7
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	142.0		142.0	266.0		266.0	294.0		294.0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	339.9	0.0	339.9	457.6	0.0	457.6	506.7	0.0	506.7

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH	2.6		2.6	1.6		1.6	0.0		0.0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	15.0		15.0	13.5		13.5	4.5		4.5
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel	10.0		10.0	16.0		16.0	8.0		8.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel	15.0		15.0	24.0		24.0	26.0		26.0
21.0	R & R Travel	30.5		30.5	25.0		25.0	34.0		34.0
21.0	Education Travel	15.5		15.5	11.5		11.5	4.0		4.0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	10.0		10.0	36.0		36.0	12.1		12.1
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	270.0		270.0	298.5		298.5	329.9		329.9
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	50.0		50.0	55.0		55.0	60.5		60.5
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	461.0	0.0	461.0	524.5	0.0	524.5	524.0	0.0	524.0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	102.0		102.0	75.0		75.0	30.0		30.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight	12.0		12.0	18.0		18.0	24.0		24.0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	40.7		40.7	39.5		39.5	7.8		7.8

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.	46.0		46.0	24.4		24.4	8.1		8.1
	Subtotal OC 22.0	200.6	0.0	200.6	156.9	0.0	156.9	69.9	0.0	69.9
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	51.6		51.6	56.8		56.8	56.8		56.8
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	299.2		299.2	379.5		379.5	442.0		442.0
	Subtotal OC 23.2	350.8	0.0	350.8	436.3	0.0	436.3	498.8	0.0	498.8
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	10.0		10.0	11.0		11.0	12.0		12.0
23.3	Residential Utilities	70.0		70.0	77.0		77.0	83.2		83.2
23.3	Telephone Costs	40.0		40.0	42.3		42.3	43.5		43.5
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease	29.0		29.0	26.0		26.0	24.0		24.0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
23.3	Courier Services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
	Subtotal OC 23.3	159.0	0.0	159.0	166.3	0.0	166.3	172.7	0.0	172.7
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services	24.8		24.8			0.0			0.0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	24.8	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards	10.8		10.8	11.5		11.5	12.1		12.1
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	7.0		7.0	7.4		7.4	7.8		7.8
25.2	Official Residential Expenses	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
25.2	Representation Allowances	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	0.6		0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6		0.6
25.2	Vehicle Rental	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0
25.2	Manpower Contracts	31.3		31.3	33.4		33.4	35.8		35.8
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	48.3		48.3	50.3		50.3	47.2		47.2
25.2	Staff training contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	110.3	0.0	110.3	115.5	0.0	115.5	115.8	0.0	115.8
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	650.0		650.0	715.0		715.0	780.0		780.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	650.0	0.0	650.0	715.0	0.0	715.0	780.0	0.0	780.0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	16.8		16.8	26.8		26.8	12.5		12.5
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	19.0		19.0	17.8		17.8	19.0		19.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	35.8	0.0	35.8	44.6	0.0	44.6	31.5	0.0	31.5
25.6	Medical Care	3.0			3.0			3.0		
	Subtotal OC 25.6	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	13.2		13.2	12.4		12.4	13.5		13.5
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	28.2	0.0	28.2	27.4	0.0	27.4	28.5	0.0	28.5
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials	191.8		191.8	127.3		127.3	102.8		102.8
	Subtotal OC 26.0	191.8	0.0	191.8	127.3	0.0	127.3	102.8	0.0	102.8
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	93.5		93.5	63.5		63.5	5.3		5.3
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	82.5		82.5	103.1		103.1	5.0		5.0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	85.0		85.0	45.0		45.0	0.0		0.0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	90.5		90.5	67.5		67.5	65.5		65.5
31.0	ADP Software purchases	20.0		20.0	21.0		21.0	20.0		20.0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	371.5	0.0	371.5	300.1	0.0	300.1	95.8	0.0	95.8
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL BUDGET		3,600.0	0.0	3,600.0	4,200.0	0.0	4,200.0	4,200.0	0.0	4,200.0

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

2,041.0

2,672.0

2,891.0

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

Rs.43/\$1 _____

Rs.43/\$1 _____

Rs.43/\$1 _____

**

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

17.0

18.2

25.4

Organization: USAID/INDIA

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
Action	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002		
	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total
Deposits	17.0	6.3	23.3	18.2	2.0	20.2	25.4	2.6	28.0
Withdrawals	20.2	0.0	20.2	17.6	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	NIL	NIL	NIL
Obligations			
Deposits			
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate n/a n/a n/a

Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	NIL	NIL	NIL
Obligations			
Deposits			
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate n/a n/a n/a

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5	FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	88.2		88.2	145.0		145.0	166.9		166.9
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	88.2	0.0	88.2	145.0	0.0	145.0	166.9	0.0	166.9
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances	14.5		14.5	16.0		16.0	17.6		17.6
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0	1.0		1.0			0.0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PS	3.5		3.5	2.6		2.6	3.2		3.2
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	22.1		22.1	36.3		36.3	41.7		41.7
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	40.1	0.0	40.1	55.9	0.0	55.9	62.5	0.0	62.5

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0.0	4.5		4.5			0.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0	8.0		8.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	R & R Travel	7.5		7.5			0.0	6.0		6.0
21.0	Education Travel	4.0		4.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	27.0		27.0	29.7		29.7	32.7		32.7
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	38.5	0.0	38.5	42.2	0.0	42.2	38.7	0.0	38.7
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0.0	30.0		30.0			0.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	5.8		5.8	6.4		6.4	6.4		6.4
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	153.5		153.5			0.0	76.7		76.7
	Subtotal OC 23.2	159.3	0.0	159.3	6.4	0.0	6.4	83.1	0.0	83.1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
23.3	Residential Utilities	5.5		5.5	6.0		6.0	6.5		6.5
23.3	Telephone Costs	4.5		4.5	5.0		5.0	5.5		5.5
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease	3.0		3.0	2.9		2.9	2.7		2.7
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
23.3	Courier Services	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
	Subtotal OC 23.3	15.0	0.0	15.0	15.9	0.0	15.9	16.7	0.0	16.7
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards	1.0		1.0	1.3		1.3	1.4		1.4
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Vehicle Rental	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
25.2	Manpower Contracts	3.5		3.5	3.8		3.8	4.0		4.0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	5.5		5.5	5.7		5.7	5.3		5.3
25.2	Staff training contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	12.0	0.0	12.0	12.8	0.0	12.8	12.7	0.0	12.7
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	73.0		73.0	81.0		81.0	88.0		88.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	73.0	0.0	73.0	81.0	0.0	81.0	88.0	0.0	88.0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	1.9		1.9	3.0		3.0	1.4		1.4
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	2.9	0.0	2.9	4.0	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.0	2.4
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials	22.8		22.8	14.4		14.4	12.3		12.3
	Subtotal OC 26.0	22.8	0.0	22.8	14.4	0.0	14.4	12.3	0.0	12.3
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	8.0		8.0	5.3		5.3	0.4		0.4
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	9.3		9.3	12.0		12.0	0.6		0.6
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	9.6		9.6	5.1		5.1			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	10.0		10.0	7.6		7.6	7.4		7.4
31.0	ADP Software purchases	2.3		2.3	2.4		2.4	2.3		2.3
	Subtotal OC 31.0	39.2	0.0	39.2	32.4	0.0	32.4	10.7	0.0	10.7
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL BUDGET		494.0	0.0	494.0	443.0	0.0	443.0	497.0	0.0	497.0

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

400.0

275.0

375.0

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

Rs.43/\$1 _____

Rs.43/\$1 _____

Rs.43/\$1 _____

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

3.5

2.6

3.2

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA Org. No: 23386 OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries			0			0			0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0			0			0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0			0			0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title:		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No:		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0			0			0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0			0			0
21.0	R & R Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Education Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0			0			0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0			0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0			0			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0			0			0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0			0
23.3	Courier Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0			0			0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards			0			0			0
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services			0			0			0
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0			0			0
25.2	Vehicle Rental			0			0			0
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0			0			0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0			0			0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services			0			0			0
25.2	Staff training contracts			0			0			0
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS			0			0			0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance			0			0			0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care									
Subtotal OC 25.6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs			0			0			0
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: USAID/INDIA		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 23386		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Software purchases			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

**

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

0

0

0

ICASS REIMBURSEMENTS

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		USAID/INDIA 23386		Overseas Mission Budgets														
				FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2001 Request			FY 2002 Target			FY 2002 Request		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Washington Funded	USDH Salaries & Benefits				0			0			0			0			0
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH					0			0			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries					0			0			0			0			0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries					0			0			0			0			0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	Personnel benefits			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	FNDH Benefits			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits					0			0			0			0			0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	FNDH			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH					0			0			0			0			0
13.0	FN PSCs			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs					0			0			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs					0			0			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel					0			0			0			0			0

ICASS REIMBURSEMENTS

Org. Title:		Overseas Mission Budgets					
Org. No:		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0			0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0			0
21.0	R & R Travel			0			0
21.0	Education Travel			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0			0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0			0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0			0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0			0
Subtotal OC 21.0		0	0	0	0	0	0
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0
Subtotal OC 22.0		0	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0
Subtotal OC 23.2		0	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities			0			0
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0			0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0
23.3	Courier Services			0			0
Subtotal OC 23.3		0	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0
Subtotal OC 24.0		0	0	0	0	0	0

ICASS REIMBURSEMENTS

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		USAID/INDIA 23386		Overseas Mission Budgets														
				FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2001 Request			FY 2002 Target			FY 2002 Request		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				
25.2	Office Security Guards	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Official Residential Expenses	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Representation Allowances	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Non-Federal Audits	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Grievances/Investigations	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Vehicle Rental	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Manpower Contracts	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Recruiting activities	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	Staff training contracts	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.2	ADP related contracts	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				
25.3	ICASS	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				
25.4	Office building Maintenance	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.7	Storage Services	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 25.8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26.0	Supplies and materials	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				
Subtotal OC 26.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line		Do not enter data on this line				

ICASS REIMBURSEMENTS

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		USAID/INDIA 23386		Overseas Mission Budgets														
				FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2001 Request			FY 2002 Target			FY 2002 Request		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0			0			0		
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0			0			0		
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0			0			0		
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0			0			0		
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases			0			0			0			0			0		
31.0	ADP Software purchases			0			0			0			0			0		
Subtotal OC 31.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line				
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0			0			0		
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0			0			0		
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0			0			0		
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0			0			0		
Subtotal OC 32.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0			0			0		
Subtotal OC 42.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

**

If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

0 0 0 0 0

FY99 Climate Change Reporting Guidance - Data Tables

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 1 - Background Information	
Country, Region, Office, or Program Reporting:	India, Asia Near East, Office of Environment, Energy and Enterprise
Name of person(s) completing tables:	Richard L. Edwards
GCC Contact 1:	
SO Team (including SO number):	SO4
GCC Contact 2:	Kavita Sinha
SO Team (including SO number):	SO4
GCC Contact 3:	Amitabha Ray
SO Team (including SO number):	SO4
Contact Information (USG mail)	American Embassy
Address (1):	
Address (2):	
Street:	Chanakyapuri
City, Address Codes:	New Delhi-110 021
Telephone number:	419-8543/419-8693/419-8466
Fax number:	419-8612/419-8454
Email address:	riedwards@usaid.gov/ksinha@usaid.gov/array@usaid.gov
Other relevant information:	

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2						
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC						
Indicator 1: Policy Development Supporting the Framework Convention on Climate Change						
Policy Measure	PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.					
	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CNTN Number for Activity
Ex: Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies	1	1		Gov't-established interagency group has completed all necessary analysis and preparation to develop NEAP. The government has also signed Annex b of the FCCC.	3.2	CN-23-222
Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies						
Emissions inventory						
Mitigation analysis						
Vulnerability and adaptation analysis						
National Climate Change Action Plan						
Procedures for receiving, evaluating, and approving joint implementation (JI) proposals						
Procedures for monitoring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions						
Growth baselines for pegging greenhouse gas emissions to economic growth						
Legally binding emission reduction targets and timetables						
Other (describe)						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):	0	0	0			
TOTAL (number of policy steps achieved):		0				

Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.
Definitions: Types of Activities	
Adaptation	Adjustments in practices, processes or structures of systems to projected or actual changes of climate (may be spontaneous or planned).
Emissions inventory	Detailed listing of GHG sources and sinks.
Growth Baselines	An approach that would link countries' emissions targets to improvements in energy efficiency.
Joint Implementation (JI)	The process by which industrialized countries can meet a portion of their emissions reduction obligations by receiving credits for investing in GHG reductions in developing countries.
Mitigation	An action that prevents or slows the increase of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by reducing emissions from sources and sinks.
National Climate Change Action Plan	Plans that delineate specific mitigation and adaptation measures that countries will implement and integrate into their ongoing programs. These plans form the basis for the national communications that countries submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3					
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC					
Indicator 2: Increased capacity to meet requirements of the UNFCCC					
Categories	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Support for joint implementation activities	1	1	Provided training and assistance in the economic and financial evaluation of energy efficient projects for consideration in JI activities.	2.4	CN-23-222
Monitoring and verifying GHG emissions					
Growth baselines for pegging GHG emissions to economic growth					
Development of emissions reduction targets and timetables					
Support for joint implementation activities					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 4												
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector												
Indicator 1: Area where USAID has initiated interventions to maintain or increase carbon stocks or reduce their rate of loss												
Indicator 2: Area where USAID has achieved on-the-ground impacts to preserve, increase, or reduce the rate of loss of carbon stocks												
PLEASE SEE BELOW for CODES and DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.	Location			The Site and USAID's Involvement						Additional information you may have (see codes below)	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
				Principal Activities (see codes below)	Indicator 1	Area where USAID has conserved carbon (hectares)						
	Area where USAID has initiated activities (hectares)	Predominant vegetation type (see codes below)	Indicator 2a			Predominant managed land type (see codes below)	Indicator 2b					
			Natural ecosystems				Managed lands					
USAID Activity Name	Country	Region, Province, or State	Site									
Ex: Tapajos National Forest Project	Brazil	Para	Tapajos National Forest	1	595,000	A	595,000			1, 2, 3, 5	1	CN-23-222
				2	5,000	A		3				
								400				
Justification for including site:				Site of Tapajos project was included on the basis of demonstrated progress in forest conservation and resulting carbon sequestration benefits.								
1.												
Justification for including site:												
2.												
Justification for including site:												
3.												
Justification for including site:												
4.												
Justification for including site:												
5.												
Justification for including site:												
6.												

Justification for including site:													
7.													
Justification for including site:													
8.													
Justification for including site:													
9.													
Justification for including site:													
10.													
Justification for including site:													
11.													
Justification for including site:													
12.													
Justification for including site:													
13.													
Justification for including site:													
14.													
Justification for including site:													
15.													
Justification for including site:													
Total area (hectares):				0		Total area:		0		Total area:		0	
<p>Note: If you need to list more than 15 activities in this table, please create a second copy of this spreadsheet, following the instructions at bottom.</p>													

Codes for Land Use and Forestry Sector Indicators									
Principal Activities:		Predominant Vegetation Type:				Predominant Managed Land Type:		Codes for Additional Information:	
1	Conservation of natural ecosystems (may include protected area management, extraction of non-timber products, etc. but <i>not</i> timber harvesting.)	A	Tropical evergreen forest	H	Tropical grassland and pasture	1	Agricultural systems: Less than 15% of the area under trees	1	Maps
2	Sustainable forest management for timber using reduced-impact harvesting (non-timber forest products may also be harvested)	B	Tropical seasonal forest	I	Temperate grassland and pasture	2	Agroforestry systems: Greater than 15% of the area under trees	2	Geo-referenced site coord-inates
3	Afforestation/reforestation/plantation forests	C	Temperate evergreen forest	J	Tundra and alpine meadow	3	Plantation Forests: At least 80% of the area under planted trees	3	Biomass inventory
4	Agroforestry	D	Temperate deciduous forest	K	Desert scrub	4	Protected areas	4	Rainfall data
5	Sustainable agriculture	E	Boreal forest	L	Swamp and marsh			5	Soil type data
		F	Temperate woodland	M	Coastal mangrove				
		G	Tropical open forest / woodland	N	Wetlands				

Definitions: Natural Ecosystems	
Natural Ecosystems	Any areas that have not experienced serious degradation or exploitation of biomass, and without significant harvest of biomass. This includes protected areas, areas used for the extraction of non-timber forest products, and community-managed forests with minimal timber extraction. Areas where non-timber forest products are harvested can be counted in this category but not those that are managed for timber. The latter are included in 2b below. The distinction is important as different approaches are employed in estimating carbon for “natural areas” (2a) and “managed areas” (2b). Natural areas include: (1) protected areas; (2) areas where non-timber forest products are extracted if significant biomass is not removed (often managed as community-based forest management areas); and (3) any other areas which exclude larger-scale biomass harvest from a management regime including many areas managed by communities and/or indigenous groups.
Definitions: Managed Lands Categories	
Sustainable Forest Management for Timber, using Reduced Impact Harvesting (RIH)	<p>A timber management activity will be considered to have a positive impact on carbon (relative to conventional methods) if it employs RIH practices and/or other key criteria. RIH is a package of practices proven to minimize environmental damage and carbon emissions during the logging of natural tropical forest. To be included, an activity must include most of the following practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree inventorying, marking and mapping; - careful planning and marking of skidder trails; - vine cutting prior to harvest, where appropriate; - directional felling of trees; - appropriate skidding techniques that employ winching and best available equipment (rubber tired skidder/animal) - proper road and log deck construction; - a trained work force and implementation of proper safety practices; - fire mitigation techniques (fire breaks); - existence of a long-term management plan. <p>Report on the area where government, industry or community organizations are carrying out forest management for commercial timber using the techniques above, or forest management areas that have been “certified” as environmentally sound by a recognized independent party. Only the area where sound planning and harvesting is being currently practiced should be included (not the whole concession or forest).</p>
Agroforestry	Agroforestry covers a wide variety of land-use systems combining tree, crop and/or animals on the same land. Two characteristics distinguish agroforestry from other land uses: 1) it involves the deliberate growing of woody perennial on the same unit of land as agricultural crops and/or animals either spatially or sequentially, and 2) there is significant interaction between woody and non-woody components, either ecological or economical. To be counted, at least 15 percent of the system must be trees or woody perennials grown for a specific function (shade, fuel, fodder, windbreak). Include the area of land under an agroforestry system in which a positive carbon benefit is apparent (i.e., through the increase in biomass, litter or soil organic matter). Do not include agroforestry systems being established on forestlands that were deforested since 1990.

Reforestation/ Afforestation	The act of planting trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest (reforestation) or on land that has not previously been under forest according to historical records (afforestation). This would include reforestation on slopes for watershed protection; mangrove reforestation or reforestation to protect coastal areas; commercial plantations and community tree planting on a significant scale, and/or the introduction of trees in non-forested areas for ecological or economic purposes. -- Include the area under reforestation or afforestation (i.e., plantation forests and/or community woodlots). Do not include natural forested areas that have been recently deforested for the purpose of planting trees. Do not include tree planting in agroforestry systems (include this under agroforestry).
Sustainable Agriculture	Agricultural systems that increase or maintain carbon in their soil and biomass through time by employing certain proven <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no-tillage or reduced tillage - erosion control/soil conservation techniques, especially on hillsides - perennial crops in the system - higher crop yields through better nitrogen and soil management - long-term rotations with legumes - the use of organic mulches, crop residues and other organic inputs into the soil - better management of agrochemicals, by stressing careful fertilizer management that will increase yields while minimizing the use of petro-based agrochemicals which increase emissions.

Special Instructions: Creating a Copy of this Spreadsheet	
Step 1	Finish filling any cells you are working on and hit " Return " or " Enter ".
Step 2	Then click on " Edit " in the menu bar, above. Go down and click on " Move or Copy Sheet ". The "Move or Copy" dialog box will open. (NOTE: You may also open this dialog box by using the right button on your mouse and clicking on the "T4-2.1 Land Use" tab near the bottom of the screen.)
Step 3	Next, scroll down in the dialog box and click on " T4-2.1 Land Use ".
Step 4	Next, click on the box at bottom to Create a copy .
Step 5	Hit " OK ". A new copy of T4-2.1 Land Use will appear in the row of tabs near the bottom of the screen. PLEASE NOTE: Some cells may not retain all the original ntext when the sheet is copied, especially in the definitions sections.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 5							
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector							
Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the land use/forestry sector that contribute to the preservation or increase of carbon stocks and sinks, and to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW FOR DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.							
Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas	N	2	1		Two studies completed on national protected areas law for the Environment Min., including recommendations for legal reform; revised National Protected Areas Law adopted, Min. Decree No. 1999/304.	3.1	TN-556-27
Facilitates improved land use planning							
Facilitates sustainable forest management							
Facilitates establishment and conservation of protected areas							
Improves integrated coastal management							
Decreases agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management							
Corrects protective trade policies that devalue forest resources							
Clarifies and improves land and resource tenure							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		0	0	0			
		Total (number of policy steps achieved):		0			

Definitions: Scope	
National Policies (N)	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
Sub-national Policies (S)	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved	
Policy Measure	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
Policy Adoption (Step 2)	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 6							
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector							
Indicator 4: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Contribute to the Preservation or Increase of Carbon Stocks and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.		Source of Leveraged Funds	Describe methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Activity Description							
Ex	National Nature Conservation Fund	National Government	Figure reflects direct, in-kind contribution of national government.	\$572,800		3.3	TN-556-27
Ex	Big Forest Climate Change Action Project	The Nature Conservancy and the Friends of Nature Foundation	NGOs initiated independent activity with separate funding, building on earlier USAID conservation project.		\$1,700,000	3.3	CN-23-222
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
Total:				\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
Direct Leveraged Funding	Funding leveraged directly in support of USAID activities and programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
Indirect Leveraged Funding	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 6				
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector				
Indicator 5a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Number of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues		Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Number of NGOs	4	Friends of Nature Foundation, SITA, Sustainable Forests Unlimited	3.2	CN-23-222
Number of NGOs				
Number of Private Institutions				
Number of Research/Educational Institutions				
Number of Pubic Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 8					
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector					
Indicator 5b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Advancing sustainable forest management	1	1	Presentation of nursery & reforestation studies; US training on resource mgmt; env'l impact assessment law training; forest restoration & recovery workshop. TA for fire prevention.	3.3	CN-23-222
Advancing improved land use planning					
Advancing sustainable forest management					
Advancing establishment and conservation of protected areas					
Advancing integrated coastal management					
Advancing decreases in agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management					
Advancing the correction of protective trade policies that devalue forest resources					
Advancing the clarification and improvement of land and resource tenure					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Number of categories where training and technical assistance has been provided:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 9												
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas												
Indicator 1: Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents Avoided, due to USAID Assistance (Measuring Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide)												
PLEASE SEE BELOW for CODES necessary to complete this table.		3.1 A - CO2 Emissions avoided through renewable energy activities			3.1 B - CO2 emissions avoided through end use energy efficiency improvements			3.1 C - CO2 emissions avoided through energy efficiency improvements in generation, transmission, and distribution (including new production capacity)			SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
		MW-h produced in electricity generation	BTU's produced in thermal combustion	Fuel type replaced (use codes)	MW-h saved	BTU's saved in thermal combustion	Fuel type saved (use codes)	MW-h saved	BTU's saved in thermal combustion	Fuel type saved (use codes)		
Activity												
Ex	Renewable Energy Production Prog.	512,258		J							2.1	CN-120-97
Ex	Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Proj.					1,832,144	J				2.1	CN-120-97
Ex	Power Sector Retrofits							912,733		T	2.1	CN-120-97
1	Supply side efficiencies input at NTPC							1809 mill. k-cal		V		
2	DSM at Faridabad Municipal Corporation				0.035 MW-h					V		
3	DSM at Ranganathan Street, Tamil Nadu				0.0219 MW-h					V		
4	Cogeneration at six sugar mills	331		V								
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
Totals:		331.2	0		0	0		0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 10							
Result 3: Decreased Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry, and Urban Areas							
Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the energy sector, industry and urban areas that contribute to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table. Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Imple- mentation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning	N	2	1		Mission supported introduction of two decrees for energy tariff reforms (pursuant to National Energy Reform Law) in the national parliament; one decree was adopted.	2.4	CN-577-92
Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning		X	X		A first-ever design of energy efficiency label adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards. DSM project at one Municipal Pumping	4	
Facilitates competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers		X	X		Ten Regulatory Commissions at state-levels established. Commissions reviewing tariff applications filed for revision. Electricity Reform Act under consideration.	4	
Facilitates the installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes		X			Energy Conservation Act to be tabled in the current Parliament Budet Session 2000. This will promote energy efficiency technologies in industries.	4	
Facilitates the use of renewable energy technologies							
Facilitates the use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)		X	X		Ministry of Environment & Forests makes use of washed coal mandatory for select power plants.	4	
Facilitates the introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems							
Promotes the use of cogeneration		X	X	X	Preferential tariff and other incentives by various states for biomass cogeneration.	4	
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		0	0	0			
Total (number of policy steps achieved):				0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 11					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 4: Strategies/Audits that Contribute to the Avoidance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Activity		Number of audits or strategies completed	Number or audit recommendations or strategies implemented	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex	Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Project	41	35	2.1	CN-577-92
1	Reactive power management in utilities	1	1; Pilot demo work carried-out by IRG and Alliance to Save Energy	4	
2	Energy Audit of rural electric distribution system	4	0; Audits/studies carried out at four feeders which are being considered for implementation under a World Bank loan to Haryana	4	
3	Energy Conservation at Municipal Corporations (# audits)	4	2; Energy audit/studies completed in four municipalities of which two have implemented audit recommendations themselves	4	
4	Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection	7	5; Heat rate (number of k-cals used to produce 1 kwh) efficiency improvement program conducted in five National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) power plants and two state electricity board stations. Successful implementation in five NTPC power stations completed. Further, the Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection has initiated heat rate improvement programs in rest of the six NTPC stations.	4	
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Total:		16	0		

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 12							
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas							
Indicator 5: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions							
PLEASE SEE BELOW for DEFINITIONS necessary to complete this table.		Source of Leveraged Funds	Describe methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Activity Description							
Ex	National Renewable Energy Program	Dept. of Energy, World Bank-GEF	DOE direct buy-in to USAID. In FY99, GEF funded replication of NREP activity begun in FY98, called the Renewables for Economic Devt Proj.	\$120,000	\$2,500,000	2	CN-577-92
1	DSM Project at Faridabad Municipal Corporation	Municipal Corporation of Faridabad		\$ 0.03 million			
2	NTPC system wide investments	NTPC	Host country contribution		\$ 1.3 million (Rate of Exchange \$ = Rs.31.5)		
3	Pvt. Sugar mills/financial loan for setting bagasse cogeneration units	Private Sugar Mills		\$ 66 million (Rate of Exchange \$ = Rs.31.5)			
4	SPV Water Pumping	IREDA, World Bank Credit		0.6 million			
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
Total:				\$0	\$0		

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 13				
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas				
Indicator 6a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Number of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues		Names of Associations, NGO's or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Number of NGOs	5	Center for Cleaner Production, Association of Industrial Engineers, National Solar Energy Foundation, Clean Air Alliance, Institute for Industrial Efficiency	2.4	CN-577-92
Number of NGOs	3	Development Alternatives, Confederation of Indian Industry, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce	4	
Number of Private Institutions				
Number of Research/Educational Institutions				
Number of Public Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	3			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 14					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 6b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (mark with an "X" for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Example: Use of renewable energy technologies	1	1	Developed sustainable markets for renewable energy technologies. Over 200 renewable energy systems installed. Training for utilities, government officials, NGOs. Study on renewable energy applications completed.	2.4	CN-577-92
Improved demand-side management or integrated resource planning	X	X	Training and T.A. helped Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. And Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to reduce GHG emissions to the tune of 63,363 tons of CO ₂	4	
Competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers			T.A. being provided to CERC and state regulatory commissions in establishment of rules and procedures, grid codes, tariff fixation methodologies etc.	4	
Installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes	X	X	CenPEEP, with continued USAID on-the-job-training and TA helps improve power generation efficiency in NTPC (11 coal-fired plants) and select State Electricity Board plants.	4	
Use of renewable energy technologies					
Use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)					
Introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems	X	X	T.A. provided to implement the India Zero Emission Transportation (IZET) program. Build capacity of Society of Indian Automobile	4	
Use of cogeneration	X	X	TA provided under FETC PASA for designing cogeneration facilities for using biomass as fuel on year-round basis and training for local plant	4	
Other (describe)					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Other					
Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:		0	0		